THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

# Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, AUGUST 10, 1853. No. 76.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

**Terms of Advertising.**

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One square, | 6 months, | (14 lines to a square,) | $10 |
| " | 12 " | " " | 18 |
| Two squares, | 6 months, | " " | 15 |
| " | 12 " | " " | 25 |
| Three squares, | 6 months, | " " | 20 |
| " | 12 " | " " | 30 |

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

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**RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—The Raleigh & Gaston Road is now completed to Weldon, and in fire order, and the following permanent Schedule for the Passenger Trains has been put into operation:

Leave Raleigh at .......................... 8 a. m.
Arrive at Weldon at ........................ 1 p. m.

in time to connect with the Day Trains for Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington. Returning—

Leave Weldon, (after the arrival of the Express Train from Wilmington,) at .. 3½ p. m.
Arrive at Raleigh at ...................... 8½ p. m.

Passengers will thus be enabled to take breakfast in Raleigh and supper in Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth or Wilmington—or breakfast at those points and supper in Raleigh.

Persons wishing to come from any point on or east of the Wilmington Road, and from the Albemarle country, will find this the most comfortable and expeditious route.

Office R. & G. R. R. Company, June 18, 1853. 68—2m.

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**NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—**THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

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**Copper, Tin and Stove Depot, Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.**

**WM. D. ROBERS, Jr.,** HAS IN STORE A large and varied assortment of all kinds of Copper and Tin Wares, at wholesale and retail, lower than at any other establishment in Virginia. Copper Work for Steamers, Mills, Distilleries, &c., &c., executed in the best manner, with due regard to steam pressure.

STOVES AND HOT-AIR FURNACES,

Of all kinds, for all purposes; Metalic Roofing, Gutters and Pipes for Buildings, Block Tin, Tin Plate, Sheet Copper, Bar and Sheet lead, Sheet Iron, &c.; Ethereal Oil, and Lamps for using it; Shower Baths and Bathing Apparatus of all the newest and most approved patterns.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr.,
Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
April 19, 1853. 44—sw6m.

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**New Dry Goods Store.**

**JOHN CREECH** HAS JUST RETURNED FROM the Northern cities, where he has purchased a large and beautiful assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, of the latest styles and patterns. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of Hats and Caps of all kinds; a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, and Children's Hats and Flats, all of the latest styles. Also, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Guns and Pistols, Hardware and Cutlery; a good assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols; a good assortment of Men's and Boys' Summer Clothing, which will be sold too low to fear the competition of Jews.

All persons in want of New Goods and good bargains will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I tender my most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, for the long and liberal patronage I have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of my business, to merit its continuance.

JOHN CREECH.

☞ Fayetteville-Street, second door below Messrs. Williams, Haywood & Co.'s Drug Store.

Raleigh, March 8, 1853. 32—w.

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**Express Notice.**

**VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.** PARISEN & KING take great pleasure in informing Merchants and others of this city, &c., that they have effected an arrangement with the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad Company for the *exclusive* privilege of running a DAILY EXPRESS, per Mail Trains, over their line from Lynchburg, Va., (there connecting with stages,) to all points in Western Virginia and Eastern Tennessee, and will commence operations on the 16th of June.

☞ Due notice will be given of the various routes, Agents, &c.

☞ Bear in mind, although we have the *exclusive* right to run an Express on this line, it will be one for the *accommodation* of the public, and not an *exorbitant, monopolizing imposition*.

PARISEN & KING.
June 9, 1853. 60—

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**FEMALE SCHOOL.—**MISS H. W. MERRILL and MRS. BLOOD will open a School, at the rooms of the Masonic Lodge, on the 6th of July, for the instruction of Young Ladies and Misses in the various branches pertaining to a thorough and accomplished education.

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|---|---|
| Terms of tuition for the English branches, .... | $10 |
| French language, ............ | 5 |
| Latin, ............ | 5 |
| Pencil and fine Crayon drawing, ............ | 15 |
| Oil painting, ............ | 20 |
| Music on the Piano and Guitar, ............ | 20 |
| Instruction in vocal music, ............ | *gratis*. |

Lessons in embroidery and needle-work given if desired.

Raleigh, June 10, 1853. 60—2m.

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**FRESH ARRIVALS.—**WE ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING from the Importer

60 boxes Lemons, prime order,
50 " Oranges, "
1000 lbs Filberts, fresh,
1000 " Walnuts, "
1100 " Peacans, "
2000 " Palmnuts, "
1700 " Almonds, "

Those in want of any of the above, had better send on their orders early, as all descriptions of fruit are advancing.

SAM'L H. MARKES & SON.
Petersburg, June 23, 1853.

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**$10 REWARD.—**LEFT ON THE 20th MARCH, ALFRED, a copper-colored Boy, 18 to 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high—talks on the end of his tongue. Had on a wool hat, badly worn, and yarn clothing. He carried off a cloth cap and a blanket, with other clothing. Alfred has relations in Raleigh, and also at William Turner's, in Johnston county.

The subscriber's post office is at Raleigh.

CASWELL POWELL.
Wake co., March 23, 1853. 36—tf.

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**Washington City Lime.**

**300 BARRELS IRISH BURNT WASHINGTON CITY LIME,** in large barrels, and in good order, now landing from Schr. Rebecca.

Also, 400 barrels Irish Eastern Lime. For Sale by

NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., July 5, 1853.

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**COMMISSION BUSINESS.—**THE UNDERSIGNED will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. Stainback, W. H. Hardee.
November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

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**NEGROES WANTED.—**THE SUBSCRIBER will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. D. ATKINSON.
Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 13—tf.

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**GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—**The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President*.
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President*.
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney*.
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer*.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| James Sloan, | Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown. |
| Dr. J. A. Mebane, | William A. Wright, Wilmington. |
| C. P. Mendenhall, | Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College. |
| Wm. S. Rankin, | John I. Shaver, Salisbury. |
| Rev. C. F. Deems, | John H. Cook, Fayetteville. |
| James M. Garrett, | J. J. Biggs, Raleigh. |
| Jed. H. Lindsay, | Robert E. Troy, Lumberton. |
| W. J. McConnell, Greensborough. | Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle. |
| E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough. | |
| W. P. Moore, Newbern. | |
| H. H. Burwell, Henderson. | |
| J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough. | |

W. H. Cumming, *General Agent*.
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary*.
June 4th, 1853. 58—1y.

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**NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY,** *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jos. G. B. Roulhac, } of Raleigh, | John Cox, Edenton, |
| C. W. D. Hutchings, | Joshua Bonner, Salem, |
| Jno. R. Williams, | J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, |
| John Primrose, | F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, |
| H. D. Turner, | Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, |
| S. W. Whiting, | W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, |
| T. H. Selby, | |
| Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, | H. B. Williams, Charlotte, |
| J. G. Wright, Wilmington, | John B. Barrett, Milton, |
| Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, | A. T. Summy, Asheville. |
| James Sloan, Greensboro', | |

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee*.

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary*.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

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**GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—**This Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an Assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age*.

☞ See pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ralph Gorrell, | John M. Logan, |
| Lyndon Swaim, | D. P. Weir, |
| John A. Gilmer, | E. W. Ogburn, |
| D. F. Caldwell, | Robert M. Sloan, |
| Richard Greene, | Robert P. Dick, |
| David McLean, | Henry B. Elliott. |
| Richard Sterling, | |

OFFICERS.

*President*—Ralph Gorrell,
*Vice-President*—Lyndon Swaim,
*Secretary and Treasurer*—D. P. Weir,
*Attorney*—John A. Gilmer,
*Examining Physician*—Edwin Watson, M. D.,
*Consulting Physicians*—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
*General Agent*—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing

D. P. WEIR,
*Secretary and Treasurer*.
February 17, 1853. 27—tf.

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☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.

Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

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**CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—**This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

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**NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—***Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President*.
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President*.
James F. Jordan, *Secretary*.
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer*.
Perrin Busbee, *Attorney*.
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician*.
J. Hersman, *General Agent*.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to

JAMES F. JORDAN,
*Secretary*.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

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**BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—**IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch*.—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent*.
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

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**TO THE PUBLIC.—**A PERFECT LUXURY IN SUMMER AND WINTER.—The subscriber has on hand a supply of the best quality of curled hair, and is still manufacturing a superior quality of HAIR MATRESSES. He would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish them with the best articles in his line as cheaply as they can be bought in New-York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article at the subscriber's, and at as low a price; as he is prepared to and will furnish them, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from $4 to $30.

Also, constantly on hand the much improved Shuck and Cotton Mattresses, at the lowest prices. Also, Sofas, Lounges, &c., manufactured in various styles.

Repairing of Sofas, Easy-Chairs, and renovating old Mattresses, &c., done with neatness and despatch. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

My Ware-Room is on Fayetteville Street, three doors above the Yarbrough House.

J. H. HARRISS,
*Upholsterer and Mattress Maker*.

☞ Good Feathers taken at the highest prices in exchange for Mattresses.

Raleigh, March 1st, 1853. 32—

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**NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—**White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

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**W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,** HAVE IN STORE, and will take great pleasure in showing to their friends, and the public generally, A STOCK OF NEW GOODS, which was selected with great care, and for variety of styles, richness of design, and relative cheapness, according to quality, cannot be surpassed by any similar establishment in the place.

They would take this method of returning to the community their warmest thanks, for the very liberal patronage since their connection, and desire to retain and increase their trade by punctual attention and correct management of business.

They now ask attention to the following articles:

Black Poult DeSoi, } Silks,
" Gros DeRhine,
" " DeNap,
" " DeZuic,
Rich Brocade do.,
Plain, Plaided, and Striped do.,
Marceline, Florence, and Lutestring do.,
Plain and Figured Tissues,
Solid-Colored Bareges, (all colors,)
Printed and Satin-Colored Bareges,
Crape Marengos,
Plain and Paris-primed Chaly,
Chaly DeLaines,
Barege do.,
Organdi Muslins,
Printed Jackonet do.,
Brilliantees,
Ginghams,
Prints,
White, Dotted and Figured Muslin,
Jackonet and Cambric do.,
Cross-Bared and Striped do.,
Swiss and Book do.,
Nainsook and Mull do.,
Bishop Lawns do.,
Cambric Dimity do.,
Berlin Cord Muslin for Bonnets, &c., &c.

Raleigh, March, 1853. 37—

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**Novelty Works, West Street, Raleigh, N. C.**

**SILAS BURNS,** PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"Aubry, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. Silas Burns—*Dear Sir*: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The Engine, as to finish and strength, performance and durability, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The Mills run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

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**PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—**The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

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**HENRY D. TURNER,** BOOKSELLER, PUBLISHER and STATIONER, *No.* 1 *Fayetteville Street*, publisher of the Supreme Court Reports, has now on hand Full Sets containing both Law and Equity, viz.;

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Term Reports, ............ | Law and Equity, | in | 1 | vol. |
| Conference, ............ | " | " | 1 | " |
| Haywood's ditto, ............ | " | " | 2 | " |
| Battle's Haywood, ............ | " | " | 1 | " |
| Taylor's Law Repository, ............ | " | " | 1 | " |
| Murphy's Reports, ............ | " | " | 3 | " |
| Hawk's Reports, ............ | " | " | 4 | " |
| Devereux's Law, ............ | | | 4 | " |
| " Equity, ............ | | | 2 | " |
| Dev. & Battle's Law, ............ | | | 3 | " |
| " Equity, ............ | | | 2 | " |
| Iredell's Law, ............ | | | 13 | " |
| " Equity, ............ | | | 7 | " |
| " Digest of the Reports from the commencement, up to the year 1845,.... | | | 4 | " |

N. C. Form Book; Swaim's N. C. Justice; Debates in Convention; or, Proceedings and Debates of the Convention of North-Carolina, to amend the Constitution of the State, in 1835.

Martin's History of North-Carolina; Jones' History of North-Carolina during the Revolution; Sketch of North-Carolina, by Jones; Farmer's Own Book; or, Agricola.

All of which are offered at very reduced prices.

Raleigh, N. C., July 2, 1853. 66—

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**AFTER THE TRADE.—**THE SUBSCRIBERS having fully made up their minds to enter into the Hardware Trade would take this occasion to say that they are constantly receiving and intend keeping a more general assortment than has ever been kept in this town, and at prices lower than the lowest—neither of us are "experienced Carpenters," but experienced dealers, and will sell Carpenters Tools and Hardware generally, lower than any other "live man" and no mistake—all we ask from our friends at home and abroad is a trial, and if we do not prove what we say—quit us!

R. Smith's corner, cheap side—opposite E. L. Harding's.

EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, June 13, 1853. 60—

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**HARRIS'S BAKERY,** NORFOLK, Va.—This old and widely-known establishment continues to furnish, of superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms: *Butter Crackers, Water Crackers, Sugar Crackers, Soda Crackers, Anti-Dyspepsia Crackers and Wine Biscuit.*

Also, *Molasses Cakes*, suitable for country Stores, neatly put up in barrels and smaller packages.

CHARLES HARRIS.
Norfolk, April 25th, 1853. 46—9m. pd.

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**ISAAC PROCTER,** (Successor to OLIVER & PROCTER,) *Merchant Tailor*, Has just returned from the northern cities, and is now receiving A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS in his line, embracing Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia CLOTHS, of best French and English Manufacture, and of various grades of prices. Best SIMONI DOESKINS, warranted. French, English, Scotch and American FANCY CASSIMERES, of every variety of style and price. VESTINGS, of superior Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Merino and Cashmere, a splendid article. *Wedding and Party Vestings*—can't be beat.

With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance. Satisfaction always guarantied.

His Stock of FURNISHING GOODS is most complete—

Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under-Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment, all sizes,
Socks, Silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered.

In addition to the above, he has a fine supply of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public. Being manufactured under his own supervision, he can confidently recommend them; and he asks a comparison with any other goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and will not be *undersold* by any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured, may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London, and New-York Fashions just at hand.

ISAAC PROCTER.
Raleigh, 1853. —

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**CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL** BY L. WADDELL, A. M.—The second session of the subscriber's School, in Raleigh, will commence on the 5th of July next. The course of instruction will embrace all the branches of a complete Classical and Mathematical Education.

Some half dozen boarders may be accommodated, if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

TERMS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fees of Latin, Greek and Mathematics............ | $25 00 |
| French, extra............ | 10 00 |

One-half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance.

REFERENCES:

James M. Towles, Esq., Raleigh.
Wilson Whitaker, Esq., Wake County.
Faculty of Washington College, Lexington, Va.
Trustees of Staunton Academy, Staunton, Va.
Rev. Drury Lacy, D. D., Raleigh.
Rev. W. H. McGuffey, D. D., University of Virginia.
Rev. R. H. Phillips, Virginia Female Institute, Staunton.
Rev. Moses D. Hoge, Richmond, Va.
Hon. S. S. Baxter, Richmond, Va.
Rev. B. M. Smith, Staunton, Va.
Judge J. W. Brockenbrough, U. S. Court, Lexington.
Judge L. P. Thompson, Staunton.
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, late Secretary of the Interior, Staunton.
Dr. F. T. Striblin, Western Lun. Asylum, Staunton.
Rev. B. H. Rice, D. D., Prince Edward County, Va.
Rev. J. Smyth, Springfield, N. C.

L. WADDELL.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853. 24—1y.

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**NEW FANCY & CONFECTIONARY STORE** ON MAIN STREET, *between Mr. Pomeroy's and Mr. Porter's sign of the "Big Boot."*—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just opened a Store on Main Street. They are determined to give satisfaction to every one that will honor them with a call, and will endeavor by all means to render the establishment a superior one of its kind. Their stock consists of the following articles:

FANCY GOODS, &c.—French Cups and Saucers, Vases, Children's Tea Setts, fine Baskets, Fans, Portemonnaies, Purses, Marbles, Pocket Inkstand, Looking-Glasses of all kinds, Bronze Candlesticks, Soaps, Shaving-Cream, Essenses, Hair-Tonics—Side, Tucking, and Dressing Combs, Pocket-Knives, Scissors, Hair-Pins, Needles—Tooth, Nail, Shaving, Comb, Cloth and Shoe Brushes—Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Banjos, Walking-Canes, Whips, Guns and Pistols, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Candies of all descriptions Chocolate, Maccaroni, Bunch and Layer Raisins in whole, quarter and eighth boxes, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Preserved Ginger, Citron, Sardines in whole, half, and quarter boxes, Oranges, Lemons, Pickles and Preserves, in three-fourths, quarter, and one-eighth jars, Filberts, Almonds, Peacan, Walnut, Palm, Cocoa and Pea-Nuts, &c.

CIGARS.—The choicest brands of Havannah, Principe, and Regalia Cigars, from $16 to $50 per thousand.

Best lump and twisted Chewing Tobacco, from 25 cents to $1 15 per pound.

GROCERIES.—A general assortment,

F. MAHLER & Co.
Raleigh, March 8, 1853. 48—

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**SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE.—**PARISEN & KING'S *New York, Virginia, North Carolina Freight, Package and Parcel Express, per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown.*—The Proprietors beg leave to inform the Merchants, Bankers and the public generally of Raleigh, that having bought out the interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, and made arrangements with the New York and Virginia Steamship Company for the transportation of their Express to Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond, and concluded arrangements with Messrs. H. D. Byrd & L. O'B. Branch, Esq's., of the Petersburg and Gaston and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads, they are now prepared to transmit to and from New York, or either of their Agencies, every description of Merchandize, Valuable Packages, Bank Notes, Specie, Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., with the greatest expedition, and at the most economical rates. We shall spare no trouble or expense, in making this the popular Express of Virginia and North Carolina; our long experience in the business North and West, and our ample means to conduct the same, we hope, will be a sufficient guarantee to the Merchants, to direct their correspondents to dispatch their goods through Parisen & King's Express. We also wish it distinctly understood that we are in *direct* opposition to the old monopoly. *Give us a trial.*

W. B. PARISEN, } *Proprietors*.
JAS. H. KING, } Astor House, N. Y.
J. D. GRONER, Norfolk, Va.,
W. D. TOWNES, Petersburg, Va.,
M. V. L. MAULE, Richmond, Va,
H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, N. C.

N. B. We would also ask the attention of Merchants at the following places: Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Greensborough, Fayetteville, Salem, Cheraw, Pittsborough, Ashborough and Salisbury, to facilities offered them for the transmission of *light packages* by our Express from Raleigh; and all orders sent to our Agent, H. D. Turner, Esq., for us, will meet with prompt attention. P. & K.

☞ There is a splendid line of Steamers plying regularly between New York and Philadelphia, daily at 5 o'clock, P. M., and their freight from Philadelphia to New York is very low. The Steamers leaving Philadelphia on Tuesday and Friday connect with Parisen & King's Express for the South from New York Wednesday and Saturday. Merchants ordering their goods, from Philadelphia, to care of Parisen & King's Express, New York, will find this a much quicker way to get their goods, and at one-half of the cost.

Raleigh, March 22, 1853. 28—1y.

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**HOUSE-FURNISHING LIST.—**SET NO. 1, FOR THIRTY DOLLARS.—The following list of articles of good quality, which are all requisite in going to House-keeping, may be had delivered in any part of the City, for thirty dollars, or any part at proportionate rates.

1 Kitchen Shovel, Tongs and Poker, 1 Iron Tea-Kettle, 1 Tinned Iron Pot, 1 Tinned Iron Saucepan, 1 Soap-stone Griddle, 2 Tin Bake-Pans, 1 Tin Dripping Pan, 1 Tin Saucepan, 1 Small Tin Kettle, 1 Pepper and Flour Dredge, 3 Tin Pie Plates, 1 Tin Wash-Basin, 1 Dish Pan, 3 Table and Tea-Spoons, Iron, 1 Chop-Knife and Bowl, 1 Tea and Coffee Canister, 2 Japanned Lamps, 1 Match Safe, 1 Chamber Pail, 2 Smoothing Irons, 2 Large Cedar Wash-Tubs, 1 Wash-Board, 3 Dozen Clothes-Pins, 1 Pint Measure, 1 Set Table Mats, 1 Britannia Coffee Pot, 1 Britannia Tea Pot, 6 Knives and Forks, Stag Handles, 1 Pair Carvers to match, 1 Cork-screw and Tunnel, 1 Large Waiter, 2 Painted Pails, 1 Coal Hod, 1 Gridiron, 1 Fry Pan, 1 Cullender, 1 Coffee Boiler, 1 Tea Pot, 1 Grater, 1 Tin Dipper, 1 Egg Whip, 1 Basting Spoon, 1 Skimmer, 1 Ladle, 1 Meat Fork, 1 Meat Knife, 1 Knife Board, 2 Scrub Brushes, 1 Dust Pan, 1 Dust Brush, 2 Brooms, 1 Coffee Mill, 1 Clothes Horse, 1 Flour Seive, 1 Oil Filler, 1 Knife-Box, 1 Door Mat, 1 Kitchen Table, 1 Potato Masher, 1 Flour Pail, 1 Spice Box, 1 Pastry Board, 1 Rolling Pin, 1 Clothes Line.

H. D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book-Store.
Raleigh, May 19, 1853. 53—

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**MRS. WOLTERING** RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries*.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

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**CHARLES KUESTER,** GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 966—

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**WILSON & GRICE,** WHOLESALE DEALERS in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS and NAVAL STORES, Portsmouth, Va., have in Store and offer for sale the following Groceries:

P. R. and N. O. Sugar, in hhds. and barrels.
N. O. Molasses, in hhds. and tierces.
P. R. and Cuba Molasses, in hhds. and bbls.
Baltimore and Western Shoulders and Sides Bacon.
L. B. Salt—Marshall's factory, filled.
Teas—consisting of a very large stock of Gun-powder, Young Hyson, Oolong, Powchong, &c., of every grade and various chops.
Rio, Java, and Laguira Coffee.
Stuart's Crushed, Ground and Yellow Sugars.
Richmond Extra Flour.
Brown Soaps—New York and Boston No. 1.
Fancy Soaps—Rose, Variegated and Almond.
Tobacco—a large stock of 1's, 5's, 8's, 10's and half lbs.
Ground Coffee—warranted pure.
Pearl Starch, Grain and Ground Pepper.
Nutmegs, Ginger, Spices and Chocolate.
Mustard, Wrapping paper and Brooms.
Buckets, Demijohns, &c., &c.
100,000 Cigars of various brands and descriptions.

LIQUORS.

Hennessy London Dock Brandy, vintage of 1848, in half pipes and demijohns.
Choice old Southside Madeira Wine in qr. casks and demijohns.
Skeidam Gin, "Honey" brand, in pipes and demijohns.
Signette, Duprey & Co., and other brands French Brandy, in various style of packages.
Pure old Rye Whiskey of "Old Mongehelia," "Allegany" Funk, Ziegler, and other choice brands, some of which is 14 years old, and 4th proof.
Old Bourbon Whiskey.
Cincinnati Rectified Whiskey.
Baltimore and Philadelphia Gin.
N. E. Rum.
Imitation French Brandy.
Old Apple Brandy.
Pure Malaga Wine,
Cider and Wine Vinegar.
Champaigne of the celebrated "Heidsick" brand.
Also in yard, 500 casks pure Eastern Lime.

All of which they offer at the lowest wholesale rates, and upon accommodating terms.

WILSON & GRICE,
No. 11, High street and Pierce's Wharf.
June 20, 1853. 64—3mspd.

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**IRA BECKWITH** WOULD TENDER HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.—Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.—Axes, Weeding-Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, Platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britania Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.—Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flannels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envelopes, Steele Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flax thread, Cable cord, Corset laces, Hair-pins, Snuff-boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also a fine assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash.

☞ Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 39—1y.

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**EGGERT & CO.,** MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 232, Pratt Street, Baltimore.—The Subscribers respectfully call the attention of the public to their *Grand, Square and Upright Pianos*, of 6¼, 6¾, 7 and 7¼ octaves, for which the Maryland Institute, for the promotion of Mechanic Arts, has awarded the first premium ever awarded by that institute for improvement in *Grand and Square Pianos*. These Pianos are in large sized, highly finished cases of Rosewood, with entire iron frame, constructed in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements.

The manufacturers use none but the very best seasoned timber, and materials of the choicest qualities, that enable them to warrant their instruments to stand any climate.

The Firm has a Patent Right action, operating on such principles that friction is almost entirely relieved or avoided, and their piano can therefore never get out of order.

For chasteness of design, elegance of finish, as well as for fullness, richness, and beauty of tone, these Pianos rank foremost, and are equal to any made here or in Europe.

Wherever these Pianos have been introduced, they have given, in every instance, entire satisfaction.

We warrant our instruments to stand good for *five years* under careful treatment, and will receive them back and substitute others, any time within the first six months from the sale of it, if it shall not prove satisfactory.

EGGERT & CO.

☞ MR. CHARLES CLIFFMILLER is our sole agent for the sale of our pianos in the State of North Carolina.

Baltimore, June 1853. 64—6m.

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WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports*, &c., begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.

Standard Office, *Raleigh*, July 30, 1853.

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**LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,** WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

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**BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—**PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

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**WHITE GOODS.—**JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853. 53—

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**PARISEN & KING'S Steamship EXPRESS,** PER ROANOKE and JAMESTOWN—*Reduced Rates, Increased Expidition, &c.*—The proprietors having made new arrangements for the still better dispatch of their Express by the Steamships "ROANOKE" and "JAMESTOWN" from New York, they wish to keep it before the public, that PARISEN & KING'S POPULAR SOUTHERN EXPRESS is always on hand for the accommodation of their friends, *at the lowest rates and unparalleled dispatch*—their Express leaving New York, is generally delivered at almost every point of Virginia in 48 hours, and throughout North Carolina in 56 hours, and at forty per cent. below the old *humbug monopoly*.

PARISEN & KING'S facilities for the expeditions transportation of Freight and Packages, cannot be beat by any Express Company in existence, and they defy any competition, therefore, in the shape of *humbug, imposition and monopoly!*

☞ Be sure to order your goods by Parisen & King's Express, 2nd Barclay Street, New York.

☞ Rest assured, that all they promise, they will faithfully fulfil!!

PARISEN & KING, 2d Barclay st. N. Y.,
and Bollingbrook st., Petersburg, Va.

AGENTS.

V. D. Groner, Norfolk, Virginia.
J. W. Womack, Farmville, Va.
Wm. Bailey, Fredericksburg, Va.
Wm. L. Maule, Richmond, Va.
W. Bagby, Lynchburg, Va.
Mr. Minor, Charlottesville, Va.
John Campbell, Weldon, North Carolina.
John Nutt, Wilmington, N. C.
H. D. Turner, Raleigh, N. C.
James L. Reid, Henderson, N. C.
Turnbull & Stallings, Warrenton, N. C.
S. H. Hamlet, Goldsboro', N. C.
Stark & Pierce, Fayetteville, N. C.
J. H. Whitfield, Franklinton, N. C.
James L. Duke, Ridgeway, N. C.
C. Allen, Littleton, N. C.

☞ Notice.—Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond and the interior, intended for shipment per steamers "Roanoke" or "Jamestown," will hereafter be received by Messrs. Parisen & King, 2nd Barclay street, New York, who are the only authorized Agents to forward our Express packages by those steamships to Virginia, N. Carolina and Tennessee.

June 13, 1853. 66—tf.

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**N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.**

**PALMER & RAMSEY,** DEALERS IN GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, all kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles, Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, *Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.*

The Subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys,
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Ear rings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,
Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Penknives,
Silver Table, Desert and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter-knives, and Pickle-knives and Forks,
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods,

All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94—

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**TO THE MERCHANTS OF RALEIGH AND VICINITY.—**PARISEN & KING'S *Express*.—We are now running our Express daily, from Petersburg to Raleigh and intermediate points, in charge of our Special messengers. Tri-weekly from Norfolk and Portsmouth to Raleigh and the interior of North Carolina. Every Tuesday and Saturday, per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, from New York, for all parts of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

Merchants and others wishing to support a truly Southern Enterprize, and desirous of receiving their Merchandise by Mail speed and the most economical rates, will find us carrying out our representations to the letter, by ordering their correspondents to send their goods by "Parisen & King's Express."

PARISEN & KING, 2d Barclay st. N. Y.
do do Bollingbrook st. Pet.
V. D. GRONER, Norfolk Va.
H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, N. C.
J. R. & J. SLOAN, Greensboro', N. C.

☞ On the first of August we shall run our Express to and from Baltimore and Philadelphia.

July 2, 1853. 66—tf.

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**LOST OR MISPLACED.—**THE SUBSCRIBERS, on the 30th day of May last, mailed in the town of Graham, Alamance county, N. C., the following bills of money to A. W. Steele, of Fayetteville, N. C., and they have not since been heard from by them, and by giving this notice hope that if any person should get hold of the letter through mistake, they will keep the money until they can inform them of the fact, whereupon they will attend to it and compensate liberally any one who will give them any information respecting the bills that they can get them.

The bills are one $50 bill on the Farmer's Bank of Va., No. 1509 payable at Danville—one $50 bill on the Bank of the State of North Carolina, No. 293 payable at Tarborough, one $20 bill on the Bank of Hamburg, South Carolina, No. 321 payable at Hamburg.

P. R. & D. C. HARDEN.
Graham, N. C., July 2d, 1853. 66—5w.

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**BUSINESS HALL,** No. 1, Fayetteville Street. PECK & BELVIN—*Trade changed, all right now.* The Subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Dry Goods and Hardware of Messrs. Evans & Cooke, at the old stand on the corner of the late Richard Smith, dec'd, intend keeping a general assortment of *Dry Goods and Hardware*, such as will suit the trade both in price and quality. The stock of Hardware is nearly complete and mostly new, lately purchased by Mr. Evans, one of the late firm. Intending to close out the entire stock of Dry Goods, to be replaced by new Goods—we shall offer such inducements to purchasers as will satisfy them by giving us a call—assuring the public that nothing shall be wanting on our part to merit their confidence and support.

L. W. PECK,
E. C. BELVIN.
July 18th, 1853. 71—8w.

☞ Register and Spirit of the Age copy.

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**TOMBS, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c.** THE SUBSCRIBER having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American Marble for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Head-stones*, and *Hearth, Paint-stones, Slabs* for *Soda Founts, Bakers' Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *Grindstones*, solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head-stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The Subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

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**JUST IN TIME!—**PAPER-HANGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.—The subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has just received 22 doz. rolls of superior Paper, consisting of gilded, glazed and various other figures, together with bordering of all kinds, which will enable him to do all kinds of paper-hanging in the neatest and most workmanlike manner.

Also, a supply of Window-Curtains, Fire Screens, and Reflection paper.

All persons wishing anything in the paper line could not fail to be suited by calling on me, as I have paper at prices ranging from fifty cents to $1 50 per roll.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

J. HENRY HARRISS,
*Upholsterer and Mattress-Maker.*
Raleigh, April 15th, 1853. 44—

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**Summer Arrangement between Norfolk and New York.**

**PASSAGE AND FARE, (State room included,)** ONLY $8.—The swift and elegant Steamships JAMESTOWN & ROANOKE, being fitted in every respect according to the Act of Congress, will leave Norfolk for New York every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock, with the United States mail, arriving in New York early the next day.

Returning, they will leave New York every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon, and arrive at Norfolk the following day.

For Passage apply on Board, or to

J. M. SMITH & BROTHER,
Norfolk, Va.
June 9th, 1853. 59—3mpd.

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**NOTICE TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—**WE have been making lage additions to our stock of *Fancy and Staple Dry Goods*, making our assortment as commanding as at any time during the season.

Merchants replenishing their stocks for the Summer months would find it to their interest to give us a call.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.

N. B. Orders shall have our prompt attention.

S. & W.
May 13th, 1853. 52—

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**WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852.** OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
34—

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**NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.—**THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day formed a Co-partnership under the firm and style of Muir & Bryan, for the purpose of conducting a *Wholesale Hardware Business*, in the City of Petersburg. They will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of articles in their line of business. Merchants and others who deal in this market are earnestly solicited to give them a call.

JOHN A. MUIR,
CHARLES S. BRYAN.
Petersburg, July 1st, 1853. 66—1m.

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**THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE** AN ELEGANT HOUSE AND LOT in the town of Oxford, with or without a small *farm* adjoining of 13½ acres. It is unnecessary to describe the mansion or the beauty of the situation, as persons wishing to purchase will view the premises.

L. M. HIGGITTS.
June 24, 1853. 973—w4w.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

## THE PACIFIC RAIL ROAD.

We publish below an article from the Washington Union upon a subject which is destined to engross very much of public attention; and probably to elicit a more elaborate discussion than has been given to any political question for many years.

It is unnecessary to say that this journal is hostile to the appropriation of federal funds, for purposes of internal improvement. To concede such a right, to the federal government, especially in the case of so stupendous an undertaking as the Pacific Railroad, would be to give up the principles for which Virginia has contended since the day of the elder Adams. It would be to authorize a system of expenditure, and to open the door to a system of extravagance and public speculation, sufficient to undermine the integrity of any government that ever existed. It would fix and perpetuate that loose state of public morals, and that magnificent system of gambling on public means, which took so deep a root in the past administration. It would realize the most enormous evils ever predicted by the bitterest and most extravagant denunciators of the policy of internal improvements by the general government.

The road proposed is indeed of vast importance to the country. It will be more than 2,000 miles long. It will cost $50,000,000 and probably $100,000,000. But the Union now contains nearly 12,000 miles of completed railroad; which has cost nearly $500,000,000. As much more of railroad is projected and in course of construction, which will cost as large a sum as that has cost which already is completed. These roads are the creatures and this vast sum the product of individual and municipal enterprise.

Who shall set limits to American enterprise? Who shall say that the people who have built 12,000 miles of road cannot build one thousand miles, without the aid of the Federal Government? Who shall say that the individual and corporate resources which have furnished $500,000,000, may not furnish $50,000,000 or $100,000,000?

The plea of necessity, urged in favor of making this great work an enterprise for the federal government, is not valid. It underrates the enterprise of the country. Missouri has commenced the work and will carry it single-handed far beyond her borders. The single city of St. Louis has gone earnestly into the work, and already provided for continuing it through half of the great State of which she is the capital.

Texas has begun the work from another point, and as if to shame the doubters of American enterprise, English bankers have pledged capital enough to carry the road past the remote western borders of Texas. The work is already in active progress from two points. Soon it will be commenced at its western terminus, and California gold will be sure to construct it from the Pacific as far eastward as California extends.

But for the high sources from which that other plea in behalf of its construction by the Federal Government—its importance as a military road—proceeds, the plea would be unworthy of serious notice. We lay down the general proposition, that any such work can never be constitutionally constructed by the General Government for a military purpose, unless the immediate urgencies of actual war require its use for the transportation of troops, before individual or State enterprise can have time to construct it.

The work is already in good hands. It is already in the safest and most efficient hands. It is in the hands of the people. To turn it over to the General Government, would be, even as a measure of economy, in either time or cost, the most deplorable policy. Of all the organizations in existence, that of the Federal Government would be the least efficient, the most extravagant, the most dilatory, and the most indifferent to the impatience and convenience of the great public. To leave it to the auspices of the Federal Government, would be to subject its very incipiency to a contest, respecting the terminus, a northern and southern controversy, as angry, as dangerous, and as protracted as the great controversy upon *free-soil*. If the road were built with public funds, and become a national work, it would be the means of a thousand and one pretexts for annoyance and aggression upon southern citizens. It is bad policy to create any more national, any more partnership property between North and South than is absolutely unavoidable.

Whilst sympathizing with, and approving the main view of our correspondent, "Blue Ridge," in Thursday's paper, we do not sympathise in his apparent animosity towards the administration. Industriously as the effort has been made to prove the sentiments lately uttered by individual members of the administration as a body, we are not as yet convinced of the fact, much less that they desire to make this mammoth scheme a branch of their policy. We believe that will not be the case. If the monster scheme receives such high and influential endorsement, as a national measure, that will not change the views of the Democratic party of the school of strict construction. They will oppose it, manfully, earnestly, to the last.

[From the Washington Union, July 29.]

THE PACIFIC RAIL ROAD. The public mind has been directed for several years, with increased interest, towards the gigantic proposition to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by means of a continuous rail road. This tendency has received a fresh impulse from the favor with which the enterprise was adverted to by two members of the Cabinet on the late visit of the President to New York. These indications of Executive favor have called out comments from the press in different quarters of the country, from which we are able to form some idea of the condition of the public mind on the question. Our observations have brought us to the conclusion that, whilst there is a respectable minority opposed to the enterprise as a government measure, there is a decided majority ready to sanction the general proposition of a Pacific rail road; but that this majority is so well divided as to details, that it can scarcely be said with any degree of certainty that there is a majority for any specific route of a Pacific rail road.

Whilst we have been the advocate of the proposed enterprise ever since Whitney brought the subject before the country, we are constrained to admit that the obstacles in the way of its early consummation are so numerous and so serious in their character, that we indulge no very sanguine hopes of seeing it carried into successful execution for many years to come. If the proposition could be received and acted upon, free from the embarrassment of collateral, political and geographical considerations, its intrinsic importance would command for it such a concentration of public sentiment as would insure its prompt adoption and its early accomplishment. But in our judgment it would be impossible to conceive a great national project which would not be surrounded with fewer embarrassing incidental issues than this of connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific States by rail road. Without regarding its attainment as impracticable, we think that a glance at some of the obstacles in the way may be profitably considered by those of its friends whose convictions of its vast importance have made them sanguine of its success within a reasonably short time.

It is a safe and sound rule, that whenever Congress is looked to for aid in any enterprise, the first consideration should have regard to its conformity with constitutional power. There are politicians, and they are not a few in number or deficient in ability, who meet the proposition at the threshold with a denial of its constitutionality. Those who have arrived at this conclusion are actuated by fixed convictions based upon settled principles of constitutional construction to which they adhere with rigid tenacity, and from which they can never be reasonably expected to depart. We set them down as fixed opponents, upon which no process of reasoning that may hereafter be adopted can make an impression. We think they err in making a wrong application of sound principles. Without professing ourselves to be either peculiarly strict or latitudinous constructionists, and with a frank admission that we do not profess to comprehend, with the exactness of scientific definition, the meaning of these antagonistic terms, we have been content to form our opinion on the question upon what we consider the natural, common-sense, mode of construing the constitution—the mode by which we suppose the intention of the constitution is to be most certainly reached. Upon this rule of construction, we are satisfied that Congress has exactly the same power to appropriate the public revenue towards the construction of a railroad to the Pacific that it has to build fortifications to protect our Pacific territory from invasion or aggression. We arrive at this conclusion upon the conviction that our possessions on the Pacific will be unsafe, and liable to be wrested from us, either by foreign invasion or by domestic revolution, without the means of transporting speedily to the Pacific the necessary military material, both of men and munitions, to protect our territory and preserve the Union in its full strength. In other words, we regard the Pacific railroad as necessary for our defence as a government, and that the power of the government to provide for its defence in this mode is as clear and certain as it is to provide for the erection of fortifications to protect the city of San Francisco.

The constitutionality of the proposition, in our opinion, is not to be worked out upon any refined, hair splitting distinctions as to express and implied powers, but it stands fully vindicated upon the plain power of self-defence, in obedience to the obligation to protect the several States, applied to the equally plain facts that a rail road connexion with the Pacific is necessary for our common defence, and that such connexion cannot be secured without aid from the Government. The constitution authorizes Congress to raise revenue for the common defence; it guarantees to every State protection against invasion or insurrection. Armies, navies, and fortifications are the more obvious means by which these obligations of the Federal government are to be satisfied; but it does not follow that they are the only legitimate and constitutional means. California is entitled to the protection of the federal arm to secure her against danger from without and within. How is this protection to be provided? Can it be done effectually by stationing large armies and erecting fortifications on the Pacific coast? That may be possible; and so it might be possible to increase our navy to such an extent as to protect her from aggressions from abroad; but looking at the actual condition of the State, its location on the saaboard, the inadequacy of its population to repel a foreign invasion, its immense distance from the militia of the other States, and the character of the intervening country, we cannot suppose that any one would deny that a railroad would furnish a more certain and reliable means of protection and defence than the standing army, navy and fortifications, all combined. Indeed, we do not see how we can give to all the circumstances their full consideration, without being forced to the conclusion that a railroad to the Pacific furnishes the only perfect fortification to California. Let us not forget, whilst our federal government is bound to protect the just rights of every citizen in any quarter of the globe, and to this end may lawfully command the entire military and naval power of the Government, so also, does the obligation to protect the States attach to every square foot of territory of every State; and under this broad national obligation, California can rightfully demand effectual protection. Congress may answer this demand by standing armies, or stationed naval force, or by fortifications, or by all combined, if they are necessary; and upon exactly the same principle a railroad may be resorted to, either singly or in combination with one or all of the other modes of defence, if necessary for the end to be accomplished. The power, then, to give the proper aid exists in Congress, if a railroad to the Pacific is necessary for the common defence and for the protection of California; and it is necessary, unless it can be shown that some other means of defence and protection may be equally effectual. We have stated the circumstances which convince us that the army, navy and fortifications are less effectual, and we can conceive of no other means, unless we are prepared to rely on securing the benefits of a railroad through Mexican territory, in connexion with water transportation, as a means of common defence and protection to our Pacific possessions; but this suggestion could hardly deserve a moment's consideration as a permanent reliance for defence and protection. Our mind, therefore, reposes confidently on the conviction that there is no constitutional obstacle in the way of an appropriation by Congress; and in reaching this conclusion, we feel perfectly satisfied that we are standing firmly upon the principles of constitutional construction laid down by the 'straightest sect' of Democracy.

It is not to be overlooked that upon any route proposed for the railroad, the great difficulty in the way of its completion is to be found in the passage of its main trunk through territory not yet erected into States. So far as its passage through States is concerned, it is scarcely necessary to say that no question of constitutional power would be allowed to embarrass the enterprise, as those States would at once, and gladly, remove all difficulty growing out of their claim to exclusive jurisdiction. In that view the question of constitutional power becomes still less embarrassing, upon the doctrine which has been maintained by the most eminent of the State Rights statesmen as to the full power of the federal government to construct roads in our territories. It is, as we understand, upon considerations of this character, that the constitutionality of the Pacific railroad, as a measure of defence and protection, is maintained by both the distinguished members of the cabinet above referred to, and especially by the Secretary of War.

In considering the proposition, we cannot well overestimate the weight of those circumstances in the actual condition of our possessions on the Pacific which strongly invite foreign aggression. It cannot be supposed that our population on the western slope of the Rocky mountains is insensible to this danger, and that they are not fully alive to the claims which they have under the constitution to ample protection. We should betray an inexcusable ignorance of human nature not to know that the neglect of the government to provide the means of the protection which their situation requires, may result in a feeling of disaffection and alienation which might seriously endanger the continued harmony and integrity of the confederacy. These considerations are of moment in determining the facts on which the constitutional exercise of the powers of the government must depend. We are satisfied that they are well calculated to fix the conclusiveness of the position on which we rest the constitutionality of the proposition for government aid to the Pacific Rail Road.

But it does not follow that because there is no constitutional difficulty in the way, there may not be other obstacles deserving of attention. We have suggested that there are such obstacles, and on these we shall make a brief comment in another number of our paper.

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The Union justifies its departure from strict rules of construction, and illustrates what it calls its "natural, *common sense* mode of construing the constitution," by maintaining the necessity of the road as a means of "common defence." We had supposed if there was an impossible ground on which this measure could be rested, it would be this very ground of "common defence." We had supposed if there could be a construction, wider than any other from that of common sense, this of treating the Pacific Rail Road as a means of *common* defence, was that one. When we look in the *Union's* article for the *common* objects of this *common* defence, (that is to say *common* in regard to the whole Union,) we see but the single specification of San Francisco city; or, at most, the State of California. Suppose the road were in fact necessary for the *especial* defence of San Francisco, or of California, does it thereby, under a "natural common sense" interpretation of the constitution become necessary to the "*common* defence of the confederated States?" As to all the States but one in the Union; as to all the territories but one belonging to the Union, this road would be as useless for military defence as guns and fortifications in the moon. There is nothing shown in the Union's article, there is nothing existing in fact or within the range of possibility, to make this road a means of common defence to all the States, or to make it, at best, any more than a means of especial defence to one single State of the Union.

We will not stop to show the meaning of the expression, "common defence" as used in the Consitution, by adverting to the circumstances of the country, and the events transpiring in the world, at the time of its enactment. It is sufficient merely to allude to that severe struggle which was referred to by this very term "common defence," from which the States had just emerged, the like of which they could only hope to emerge from successfully. again, by a like united effort in common defence, to that which they had just made.

If California were so situated with reference to the great powers of the world, as to be immediately liable to an attack and invasion of such a nature, as could only be repelled by the combined military powers of the whole confederacy, and this invasion were probable and imminent; then this argument would possibly apply in favor of this new and mammoth measure. But California is more remote by thousands of miles from the sources of danger than from the sources of defence. She already, too, possesses a population equal to her protection in any possible emergency. The imagination may indeed picture possible dangers to which her seaports might be subjected from foreign fleets, as well as possible accidents to prevent timely succor from both sea and land; part of the laboring in building up this argument of "common defence." But the Pacific Rail Road is too heavy a project to be borne upon the wings of the imagination. It is too costly an undertaking to be made the specific for improbable dangers, and the solace for idle and feigned trepidation. No remonstrances have come up from California to the government, complaining of dangers, probable or possible. No demand has been made for protection by the objects of this new-born anxiety and solicitude. And none will be more amazed and thunder-struck at the new and ingenious pretext for the measure proposed, than the bold, intrepid men of California. They fear no enemy. They cower at the thought of no hostile fleet. They quake at the apprehension of no invading foot of unfriendly gun. *They* do not demand protection, and they would scout the proffer, even of such a measure, upon *such* a pretext.

The argument in favor of the Pacific Rail Road, as a military work, has not the merit of candor, and is not urged *bona fide*. That is at last the objection to it; and which it cannot possibly withstand. Col. Benton rests the project on no such sham justification. He is too plain spoken and straight-forward for that. He calls the road a "highway," and "highway" it is intended to be and will be. It will be nothing else. "Military road" it is not intended to be, nor will be, nor can be. It will be a "highway," a thoroughfare, and nothing else. Troops may pass over it: military stores may be transported by it: but these will only be incidents of its existence, and will no more be the object for which it will be constructed than they have been the objects for which the 12,000 miles of railroads already built in the Union have been constructed.

It would strike the plain-thinking, plain-speaking framers of the Constitution, with a great deal of surprise, if they were alive, to hear this railroad, of continental dimensions, classified among the implements of war, which they intended to authorize the procurement and manufacture of by the General Government, in that plain, straight-forward, intelligible instrument. It is a wide departure from the simplicity and directness of the old republican habits of thought and speech, to call a railroad, and such a railroad, a military work. It is in sad conflict with all commercial notions and all ordinary uses and purposes of railroads, to hold out the object of the great work proposed as peculiarly military. This attempt to invest the monster project with a military character, is contrary to fact, contrary to intention, contrary to possibility, contrary to common sense, contrary to every principle either of the strictest or the most latitudinous construction, and contrary to that direct, blunt, practical sentiment of the American people, which despises subterfuge, indirection and palliation, which makes them march right up to any object, look at it without spectacles, and call a spade a spade, and a shovel a shovel, in defiance and contempt of what enthusiasts, hair-splitters, dreamers or romancers may say to the contrary. It will require a great many speeches, and an immense expenditure of sophistry and rhetoric, to make the sensible, practical American people regard this road as any thing else than what Col. Benton calls it: a HIGHWAY, A PEOPLE'S ROAD, a continental THOROUGHFARE: and we can only commisserate the deluded statesman who undertakes to prove to 25,000,000 of the most shrewd, practicable and impracticable people in the world, that it is any thing else. We pity the honest men who are striving to persuade their own honest minds to accept and to support so monstrous a delusion.

The measure proposed for the National Government is evidently one tending to centralization and consolidation. If the people or the Democratic party in the United States, are prepared for such a charge in the federal policy, they cannot inaugurate the grand innovation more felicitously than by the construction of the Pacific railroad in the manner proposed. If such be their determination, let them change the constitution, so as openly to tolerate it, and not rely upon forced constructions and artificial interpretations for an excuse for doing that which is contrary to the spirit and letter of that instrument.

*Richmond Enquirer.*

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PARSON BROWNLOW'S OPINION OF HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. The redoubtable Parson is out upon Harriet after the following fashion:

"This long-tongued visionary woman, and calumniator of the South, is now in Europe. where she is being lionized by the haters of American institutions, and Republican liberties. She is the daughter of old Lyman Beecher, a Presbyterian minister, and has two brothers who are ministers of the same church. Her husband is also a minister, and at present, we believe, is a Professor in Andover College. They are all Abolitionists, both male and female, and the lying book styled Uncle Tom's Cabin, is believed to be the joint production of the entire family, manufactured for the occasion, and as a means for raising the wind. Her Ladyship, it is well understood, is the most talented member of old Lyman's family. But, merciful God! she presents to the world the most hideous physiognomy ever gazed upon by the eye of man! She is as ugly as Original Sin—an abomination in the eyes of all civilized people! A tall, coarse, vulgar looking woman—stoop-shouldered, with a long yellow neck, and a long peaked nose—through which she speaks—an abomination in the sight of Southern negroes, who instinctively turn up their flat noses at the idea of using the nasal organ to aid the organ of speech. A daguerreotype of her Ladyship, which we have seen, sours the stomach of a Southern gentleman; but lay aside art and present the reality, and a big black negro is affected with the intensest horror! Pigeon-toed, with a big foot and ankle, added to her long broad sides and flat chest and other personal charms, she may pass through southern negro kitchens at all times, without impressing a rude negro man that he will offer the indignity sometimes offered to white women, who travel beyond their proper limits!"

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RUINS OF THE MORMON TEMPLE AND THE ICARIANS. A correspondent of the Dover (N. H.) Star, under date of June 17th, gives some interesting facts in relation to the city of Nauvoo, Mormonism, &c:

Before the temple was burnt, it was nearly finished. Now, all that remains is the end facing the river, and this is seen for a few miles back in the country, and at some distance on the river, below and above. It was built of limestone; the outside hewn and carved, exhibiting some of the most beautiful figures that I ever saw made on stone. The location for the city is considered one of the best on the river. It is on a point of land formed by a great bend in the river, overlooking quite a portion of Iowa. A considerable part of the city is below the bluff, yet is so high that it is never inundated. The present number of inhabitants is about 3,000, and there is but one evangelical meeting, and this is the Methodist. The Catholics have a meeting in the place.

The ruins of the temple are not the only ruins. Many of the brick houses in the back part of the city are deserted, and the remains of many burnt houses continue upon the grounds. Had the Mormons, even with their humbug, conducted a little better, this would have been a great place. Most of the villages in this county were under their control.

Joe Smith's widow has married, and lives in the city. She and her husband keep the Mansion-House. Her oldest son is about twenty years of age. They have no fellowship with Mormonism. Boynton, who first preached in Maine, as a Mormon, and induced about thirty families, with their innocent children, to leave my native town, has for twelve years been an anti-Mormon. Yet Mormonism is still flourishing. A few miles below, thousands are now encamped, preparing to emigrate to the Salt Lake country. Most of the Mormon sufferers have been women and children.

The temple site is owned by a company of socialists, called Icarians, mostly French. They number about 400, publish a weekly paper in English, and are infidels. I visited their building—had an interview with their President. They are noted as being peaceable and temperate. They all dine in one room; yet every man has a separate room for his family.

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The Crystal Palace during the past week has improved very much. Many foreign contributions have been received, unpacked, and placed in their proper locality, besides large additions that have been made to our own department.

The number of persons who have visited the Palace, since it was opened to the public, averaged over 3,000 a day. The amount of contributions towards the erection of the Washington Monument up to Saturday evening was about $1,060.

Among the recent additions to the American department of the Crystal Palace, we noticed the Lord's Prayer, engraved in old English, on a gold dollar, and on a three cent piece in italics, by Mr. Overnough, of Philadelphia.

## SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS

*To be Awarded at the First Annual Fair of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society.*

PARTICULAR SUBJECTS AND PREMIUMS.

BRANCH I.—*Experiments.*—For each of the eight best experiments, or series of experiments, on any of the following subjects, a premium as follows:

1. Effects (in profit or loss) of the usual mode of saving corn fodder, by stripping the green blades and cutting the tops, $20
2. Cost and effects of sub-soil ploughing, under different circumstances of soil and sub-soil, 20
3. Action or non-action of lime as manure, above the fall of the tide-water rivers of North Carolina, on different soil, 20
4. Action or non-action of gypsum, below the tide of high-water rivers, and on soils respectively originally rich and originally poor, and on the latter, after as well as before their being made calcareous, 20
5. Cost and effects of bone-dust, (or phosphate of lime,) as manure, 20
6. How late, in reference to the growth, the last tillage (by plough or cultivator) should be given to corn for its best product; and whether the said last tillage should be shallow or deep, 20
7. Best series of comparative experiments in the cultivation of corn, 20
8. Benefits and products of guano, compared to costs; to be tested by not less than three different experiments, made under circumstances more or less different, 20
9. Benefits or profit of preserving or applying human excrements as manure, whether prepared for sale at distant transportation, or otherwise, but the whole operation to be in North Carolina, 20
10. The marsh mud, or swamp muck, or peaty soil (either kind to be accurately described and characterized) as manure, in compost with lime or other materials, or otherwise. 20
11. Value of charcoal as an aid to fertility, 20
12. Value of sulphate of barytes as manure, especially for clover, 20
13. *Tobacco.*—Culture, cost and profit of cultivation, and comparative effects on production, from different distances of planting, modes of priming, topping, &c., comprising at least three different experiments, 30
14. Cultivation and comparative feeding value of rye, 10

BRANCH II.—*Essays or written Communications.*—For each of the best five on any of the following subjects, a premium as follows:

1. On improving and enriching poor land—whether naturally poor or naturally rich, or good, and subsequently exhausted by severe cropping, $30
2. On draining, 20
3. On rotation of crops, 10
4. On the accumulation, preparation and application of stock yard and stable manure, 20
5. On the "green sand" or gypseous earth of lower North Carolina as manure—and the facts and causes of effect or non-effect, 20
6. On the properties and value of the Southern pea (or "cornfield pea" of any variety,) and the culture thereof, whether for saving the peas ripened, or ploughing under the growth, green or dry, for manure, and as preparation for wheat, or other grain crops, 20
7. On the comparative profits of planting and farming, and of the two combined—improvement of land being considered, 20

BRANCH III.—*Best Farming in North Carolina.*—Having reference as much as may be to all the territory of the State. Honorary testimonials for the best twelve farms, which have been managed to greatest benefit and profit in reference to the following great objects of cultivation: improvements of soil—fertility of production—increase of farming capital—sufficient annual profits, and general arrangement and procedure tending to best secure profitable and enduring results. Greater superiority in one or more of these requisites may compensate for deficiency in others.

BRANCH IV.—For the best product averaged to the acre, of each of the following crops raised in 1853, on a *bona fide* farm, and for an entire shift of the farm according to its usual or designed rotation—a premium of $20

1. Best average product of Indian corn.
2. " " " wheat.
3. " " " clover.
4. " " " tobacco.

A premium for the best average product of each of the following crops, of $10

5. Oats.
6. Peas, (Southern or cornfield,) either among corn or separate, in grain or in green manure.
7. Sweet potatoes.
8. Irish potatoes.
9. Turnips.
10. Carrots.
11. Parsnips.
12. Pumpkins.

For the largest yield on an acre of the following crops, each a premium of $10

13. Tobacco.
14. Corn, (not less than 100 bushels per acre.)
15. Wheat, (not less than 30 bushels per acre.)
16. Hay, (clover or grass, not less than two tons per acre.)

For the best varieties of the following crops, to be raised, and samples exhibited by the individual raising them, a premium of $5

17. Corn.
18. Wheat.
19. Tobacco.
20. Oats.
21. Clover and grass seeds.
22. Turnips.
23. Parsnips.
24. Carrots.
25. Pumpkins.
26. Peas.

BRANCH V.—*Live Stock Exhibited.*

HORSES.

1. For the best thorough bred stallion, $30
2. For the second best thorough bred stallion, 15
3. For the best thorough bred mare, 15
4. For 2d " " " 8

QUICK DRAUGHT AND SADDLE HORSES.

5. For the best stallion for quick draught, $30
6. For 2d best " " 15
7. For best brood mare, 15
8. For 2d best " 10
9. For best stallion for saddle, 30
10. For 2d best " " 15
11. For best brood mare for saddle, 15
12. For 2d best " " 10
13. For best pair matched horses, 15
14. For 2d best " " 10
15. For best saddle horse, mare or gelding, 15
16. For best pair of draught horses, 15
17. For best team of draught horses, not less than 4, 20
18. For best 3 year old colt or filly, 15
19. For best 2 year old colt or filly, 10
20. For best 1 year old colt or filly, 8

HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.

21. For best stallion for heavy draught, 30
22. For 2d best " " 15
23. For best mare for heavy draught, 15
24. For 2d best " " 10

MULES AND JACKS.

25. For best jack, 30
26. For 2d best jack, 10
27. For best janet, 20
28. For second best jannet, 10
29. For best pair of mules, 20
30. For best team of mules, not less than five. 30

CATTLE.

*Short Horns or Durhams and Herefords, three years old and Upward.*

1 For the best bull, $30
2 For 2d best " 15
3 For 3d best " 8
4 For the best cow, 30
5 For 2d best " 15
6 For 3d best " 8

*Short Horns or Durhams and Herefords under 3 years old.*

7 For best bull between 2 and 3 years old, $15
8 For 2d best " " " 8
9 For 3d best " " " 5
10. For best bull between 1 and 2 years old, 15
11. For 2d best " " " 8
12. For best heifer between 2 and 3 years old, 16
13. For 2d best " " " 8
14. For best heifer between 1 and 2 years old, 15
15. For 2 best " " " 8

*Devons and Alderneys, over 3 years old.*

16. For the best Devon bull 3 years old and upwards, $30
17. For 2d best " " 15
18. For 3d best " " 8
19. For the best Devon cow " 30
20. For 2d best " " 15
21. For 3d best " " 8

Alderneys same premiums as Devons.

*Devons and Alderneys under 3 years old.*

22. For the best Devon bull between 2 and 3 years old, 15
23. For 2d best " " 8
24. For 3d best " " 5
25. For the best " between 1 and 2 years old, 15
26. For 2d best " " 8
27. For the best Devon heifer between 2 and 3 years old, 15
28. For 2d best " " 8
29. For the best " between 1 and 2 years old, 15
30. For 2d best " " 8

Alderneys same premiums as Devons.

*Ayrshires and Holsteins, over 3 years old.*

31. For best Ayrshire bull 2 years old and upwards. $30
32. For 2d best " " 15
33. For 3d best " " 8
34. For the best Ayrshire cow " 30
35. For 2d best " " 15
36. For 3d best " " 8

Holsteins same premiums as Ayrshires.

*Ayrshires and Holsteins, under 3 years old.*

37. For the best Ayrshire bull between 2 and 3 years old, $15
38. For 2d best " " 8
39. For 3d best " " 5
40. For the best Ayrshire heifer " 15
41. For 2d best " " 8
42. For the best Ayrshire bull between 1 and 2 years old, 15
43. For 2d best " " 8
44. For the best Ayrshire heifer " 15
45. For 2d best " " 8

Holsteins same premiums as Ayrshires

*Natives or Grades.*

46. For best bull 3 years old and upwards, $30
47. For 2d best " " 18
48. For 3d best " " 8
49. For best " between 2 and 3 years old, 15
50. For 2d best " " 8
51. For 3d best " " 6
52. For best " between 1 and 2 years old, 10
53. For 2d best " " 5
54. For best cow 3 years old and upwards, 30
55. For 2d best " " 18
56. For 3d best " " 8
57. For best heifer between 2 and 3 years old, 15
58. For 2d best " " 8
59. For 3d best " " 5
60. For best " between 1 and 2 years old, 15
61. For 2d best " " 8

*Working Oxen.*

62. For best yoke of oxen over 4 years old, $30
63. For 2d best " " 15
64. For best " under 4 years old, 30
65. For 2d best " " 15

*Fat Cattle.*

66. For best pair fat steers, $30
67. For best fat cow, 15
68. For best fat heifer, 8

SHEEP.—*Fine Wools and Middle Wools.*

1. For best buck—fine wool, $20
2. For 2d " " 10
3. For 3d " " 5
4. For best pen, of ewes, not less than 3—fine wool, 20
5. For 2d best " " 10
6. For 3d best " " 5
7. For best pen of ewe lambs, not less than 4—fine wool, 5
8. For best pen of buck lambs, not less than 4—fine wool, 5
9. For best buck—middle wool, 20
10. For 2d " " " 10
11. For 3d " " " 5
12. For best pen of ewe lambs, not less than four—middle wool, 5
13. For best pen of buck lambs, not less than four—middle wool, 5

*Long Wools and Natives.*

14. For best buck—long wool, 20
15. For 2d " " 10
16. For 3d " " 5
17. For best pen of ewes, not less than four—long wool, 20
18. For second best pen of ewes, not less than four—long wool, 10
19. For 3rd best pen of ewes, not less than four—long wool, 5
20. For best pen of ewe lambs, not less than four—long wool, 5
21. For best pen of buck lambs, not less than four—long wool, 5

*Natives or Mixed Blood.*

22. For best buck, 20
23. For 2nd best buck, 10
24. For 3d best buck, 5
25. For best pen of ewes, not less than four 20
26. For 2d best pen of ewes, not less than four, 10
27. For 3d best pen of ewes, not less than four, 5
28. For best pen of ewe lambs, not less than four. 5
29. For best pen of buck lambs, not less than four, 5

*Imported Sheep.*

30. For best imported buck of any description, 20
31. For best imported ewe of any description, 20
32. For 2d best imported buck of any description, 10
33. For 2d best imported ewe of any description, 10
34. For 3d best imported buck of any description, 5
35. For 3d best imported ewe of any description, 5

*Swine—Large Breed.*

1. For best boar over two years old, 20
2. For 2d best boar over two years old, 10
3. For best boar one year old, 15
4. For 2d best boar one year old, 8
5. For best boar six months and under one year old, 15
6. For 2d best boar " " " " 8
7. For best breeding sow over two years old, 20
8. For 2d best " " " 10
9. For best sow not less than 6 months and under 18 months old, 15
10. For 2d best sow not less than 6 months and under 18 month old. 8
11. For best lot of pigs, not less than two and under five months old, 20
12. For 2d best lot of pigs, not less than two and under five months old, 10

The large breed includes the Chester, Berkshire, Russia, Bedford, Woburn, Grazier, Duchess county and their grade.

*Small Breed.*

13. For best boar over two years old, $15
14. For 2d best boar " 8
15. For best boar over one year old, 15
16. For 2d best boar " " 8
17. For the best boar over six months old, 15
18. For 2d " " " " 8
19. For the best breeding sow over two years old, 15
20. For 2d " " " " " 8
21. For best sow not less than six, nor more than 18 months old, 15
22. For 2d best sow not less than six, nor more than 18 months old, 8
23. For best lot of pigs not less than two and under five months old, 15
24. For 2d best lot of pigs not less than two and under five months old, 8

The small breed includes Neapolitan, Suffolk, Chinese and their grades.

PREMIUM ANIMALS.

1. For best bull of any breed on exhibition, $40
2. For best cow of any breed on exhibition, 40
3. For best stallion of any breed on exhibition, 40
4. For best brood mare of any breed on exhibition, 40
5. For best buck of any breed on exhibition, 20
6. For best ewe of any breed on exhibition, 20
7. For best boar of any breed on exhibition, 20
8. For best breeding sow of any breed on exhibition, 20
9. For best pen of fat hogs, not less than twenty, 30
10. For best pen of fat hogs, not less than ten, 20
11. For best pen of fat hogs, not less than five, 10

POULTRY—CHICKENS.

1. For best pair of white Shanghaes, 2
2. For best pair Cochin China, 2
3. For best pair red Shanghaes, 2
4. For best pair yellow, 2
5. For best pair Imperial China, 2
6. For best pair white Dorkings, 2
7. For best pair red Chittagong, 2
8. For best pair gray " 2
9. For best pair black Poland 2
10. For best pair white " 2
11. For best pair Silver Pheasant, 2
12. For best pair Golden Pheasant, 2
13. For best pair Spangled Hamburg, 2
14. For best pair white or red Game, 2
15. For best pair Brama Pootra, 2
16. For best pair North-Carolina Game, 2
17. For best pair black Spanish, 2
18. For best pair Indian Mountain, 2
19. For best pair Wild Indian Game, 2
20. For best pair Sumatra Game, 2
21. For best pair Ostrich, 2
22. For best pair Bolton Greys, 2
23. For best pair Sea bright Bantams, 2
24. For best pair Java Bantams, 2
25. For best pair Great Malay, 2
26. For best pair Jersey Blues, 2
27. For best pair common Dorkings, 2
28. For best pair any other breed, 2

TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS, &C.

29. For best pair common geese, 2
30. For best pair wild geese, 2
31. For best pair China geese, 2
32. For best pair white Poland ducks, 2
33. For best pair Muscovy ducks, 2
34. For best pair common ducks, 2
35. For best pair common turkeys, 2
36. For best pair wild turkeys, 2
37. For the greatest variety of poultry, 2

BRANCH VI.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

CLASS No. 1.—*Ploughs, Cultivators and Rollers.*

1. For the best single horse plough, $8
2. For best shovel plough, 8
3. For best Cultivator, 6
4. For best harrow, 8
5. For best subsoil plough, 5
6. For best gang plough, 5
7. For best hillside plough, 5
8. For best corn planter, 5
9. For best roller, 10

CLASS No. II.—*Drills and Broad-casting Machines, Wheat or Grass Rakes by Horse Power, Cradles, Wagons, Wagon Gear, Cart Gear, Ox Yokes, &c.*

1. For the best broadcasting and drilling machines for grass and grass seed, $30
2. For best broadcasting machine for sowing guano, 30
3. For best broadcasting machine for sowing lime, 30
4. For best corn planter or drill for depositing seed at regular distances, 10
5. For best wheat drill, 30
6. For best horse rake, 5
7. For best set of wagon harness, 5
8. For best ox yoke, 4
9. For best grain cradle, 4
10. For best wagon for farm use, 10
11. For best frame or body for hauling wheat in the sheaf, hay or straw, 10
12. For best ox cart with body for hauling corn in the shucks, 8
13. For best ox cart with body for hauling wheat in sheaf, hay or straw, 8
14. For best horse cart, 6
15. For best set of cart gear, 4

CLASS No. 3.

1. For best sweep horse-power, 30
2. For 2d best sweep horse-power, 10
3. For best railway horse-power, 30
4. For best thrashing machine without separation and cleaning apparatus, 15
5. For best machine for thrashing, separating and cleaning grain at one operation, 20
6. For best separator or straw carrier, 5

CLASS No. 4.

1. For best hay and straw cutter for horse-power, 10
2. For best hay and straw cutter for hand-power, 10
3. For best corn sheller for horse-power, 10
4. For best grist mill for horse-power, 10
5. For best grist mill for hand-power, 10
6. For best saw mill for farm use for horse-power, 10
7. For best corn and cob crusher, 8

CLASS No. 5.

1. For best fanning mill, $15 00
2. For best churn, 5 00
3. For best hay fork, 1 50
4. For best hay or straw knife for cutting down stacks, 2 50
5. For best dung fork and hoe, 2 50
6. For best brier blade, 2 50
7. For best stump machine, 10 00
8. For best water ram in operation, 10 00
9. For best draining tile, 5 00
10. For best scoop or scraper, 5 00
11. For best hay press, 30 00

AGRICULTURAL STEAM ENGINE.

1. For the best steam (portable) applicable to agricultural purposes generally, as a substitute for horse power, $100
2. For the most extensive and valuable collection of useful machines and implements exhibited and made at any one factory, whether including subjects for other premiums or not, a premium of 25

PLOUGHING MATCH.

1. For the best two horse plow, as shown by work actually performed and the test of the dynamometer, 20
2. For the best 3 or 4 horse plough, as shown by work actually performed and the test of the dynamometer, 20
3. For the best ploughman with horses, 10
4. For 2d best ploughman with horses, 5
5. For the best ploughman with steers, 10
6. For 2d best ploughman with steers, 5

WHEAT REAPER AND MOWER.

For the best wheat reaper and mower, to be tested in such manner and at such place as the Executive committee shall designate, a premium of 20

HARNESS.

1. For the best wagon harness 2
2. " " cart " 2
4. " " plough " 2

RIDING VEHICLES, &C.

1. For the best 2 horse carriage, 20
2. For 2d best 2 horse carriage, 20
3. For the best rockaway, 15
4. For 2d best rockaway, 10
5. For the best top buggy, 10
6. For 2d " " 5
7. For the best open buggy, 10
8. For 2d " " 5
9. For the best sulkey, 5
10. For best set carriage harness, 5
11. For best set buggy " 5
12. For best gent's saddle, bridle, and martingals, 7
13. For best ladies' saddle, bridle, and martingals, 5
14. For the best centre table, 10
15. For the best rocking chair, 3
16. For best suit gent's clothes, 10
16. For the best pair boots. 5

BRANCH VII—*Fruits and Fruit Trees.*

1. For the best and largest variety of apples suitable for Southern raising, each labelled, 10
2. For the best and largest variety of pears, 8
3. For the greatest number of choice varieties of different kinds of fruit, 10
4. For best and largest collection of apple trees, suitable for Southern raising, 10
5. For best pear trees, 10
6. For best peach trees, 10
7. For best grape vines, 5
8. For best strawberry vines, 3
9. For best raspberry plants, 3

VEGETABLES.

1. For the largest and best assortment of table vegetables, 10
2. For best dozen long blood beets, 3
3. For " head of cabbage, 3
4. For " carrots, 3
5. For " egg plants, 3
6. For best peck of onions, 3
7. For best dozen parsnips, 3
8. For best bushel Irish potatoes, 3
9. For best bushel sweet potatoes, 3
10. For three finest pumpkins, 3
11. For best sample of beans, 3
12. For best sample garden peas, 3

BRANCH VIII.—*Dairy and Honey.*

1. For the best specimen of fresh butter, not less than 5 lbs. 5
2. For the 2d best specimen of fresh butter, not less than 5 lbs. 3
3. For best firkin or tub of salted butter, not less than six months old, 6
4. For 2d best firkin or tub of salted butter, not less than six months old, 3
5. For best cheese, not less than 25 lbs. 6
6. For best ten pounds of honey, 5

The honey to be taken without destroying the bees, and the kind of hive used, and management of same to be stated by competitors. Also, the methods of making and preserving the cheese and butter to be stated.

BACON HAMS.

1. For the best ham cured by exhibitor, $10
2. For 2d best ham, cured by exhibitor, 5

Manner of curing to be described by the competitors, and the hams exhibited to be cooked.

FLOWERS.

1. For the largest and choicest variety of flowers, 10
2. For the 2d largest and choicest variety of flowers, 5
3. For the best and greatest variety of dahlias, 5
4. For the best and greatest variety of roses, 5
5. For the best floral ornament, 5
6. For the best and largest variety of green house plants, 5

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

1 For the best quilt, 5
2 For the 2d best quilt, 4
3 For the best counterpane, 5
4 For the 2d best counterpane, 4
5 For the best specimen of embroidery, 3
6 For the best specimen of worsted work, 3
7 For the best hearth rug, 5
8. For the best pair of home made blankets, 5
9. For the best home made carpet, 5
10. For the best piece, not less than 7 yards, of home made negro shirting, 5
11. For best piece, not less than 10 yds., winter clothing for negroes, to be woven by hand, 5
12. For the best piece heavy woolen jeans, to be woven by hand, 5
13. For second best piece heavy woolen jeans, to be woven by hand, 3
14. For piece best linsey, not less than 7 yards, to be woven by hand, 5
15. For 2d piece best linsey, not less than 7 yards, to be woven by hand, 3
16. For best fine long yarn hose, 3
17. For best home made bread, 5
18. For best home made pound cake, 3
19. For best home made sponge cake, 3
20. For best varieties home made pickles, 3
21. For best varieties home made preserves, 3
22. For best varieties home made fruit jelly, 3
23. For best sample of home made soap, the process of making to be described by the exhibitor. 5

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CHLOROFORM FOR BEES. Mr. D. Smith, in a letter to the Edinburgh Courant, thus describes his discovery of "Chloroforming bees:" "The quantity of chloroform required for an ordinary hive is the sixth part of an ounce. A very large hive will take nearly a quarter of an ounce. My mode of operation is as follows: I set down a table opposite to, and about four feet distance from, the hive; on the table I spread a thick linen cloth; in the centre of the table I place a small shallow breakfast plate, which I cover with a piece of wire gauze, to prevent the bees from coming in immediate contact with the chloroform; and into this plate I pour the chloroform, I now quickly and cautiously lift the hive from the board on which it is standing, set it down on the top of the table, keeping the plate in the centre; cover the hive closely up with cloths, and in twenty minutes or so the bees are not only sound asleep, but, contrary to what I have seen when they are suffocated with sulphur, not one is left among the combs; the whole of them are lying helpless on the table. You now remove what honey you think fit, replace the hive in its old stand, and the bees, as they recover, will return to their domicile. A bright, calm, sunny day is the best; and you should commence your operations in the morning, before many of them are abroad.

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FAST MEN. The vicious die early. They fall like shadows or tumble like wrecks and ruins in the grave, often while quite young, almost always before forty. The wicked "liveth not half his days." The world at once ratifies the truth and assigns the reason by describing the dissolute as "fast men"—that is, they live fast; they spend their twelve hours in six, getting through the whole before the meredian, and dropping out of sight and into darkness, while others are in the glow and glory of life. "Their sun goes down while it is yet day." And they might have helped it. Many a one dies long before he need. Your men of genius, like Burns and Byron, to whom, when dissipated and profligate, thirty-seven is so fatal; and your obscure and nameless wandering stars, who waste their youth in libertine indulgence, they cannot live long. They must die early. They put on the steam till they blow up the boiler. They run at such a rate that the fire goes out for want of fuel. The machinery is destroyed by reckless speed and rapid wear. Nothing can save them. Their physical system cannot stand the strain they put it to; while the state of their minds is often such that the soul would eat the substance of the most robust body, and make for itself a way of escape from the incessant hell of its own thoughts.

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THE MANUFACTURES OF THE UNITED STATES. We subjoin a summary of the manufacturing industry of the United States, derived from the report of the superintendent of the census.

The period which has elapsed since the receipt of the returns has been so short as to enable the officer to make but a general report of the facts relating to few of the most important manufactures.

The entire capital invested in the various manufactures in the United States, on the first of June, 1850, not to include any establishments producing less than the annual value of $500,

| | |
|---|---|
| Amounted in round numbers, to | $530,000,000 |
| Value of raw material | 550,000,000 |
| Amount paid for labor | 240,000,000 |
| Value of manufactured articles | 1,020,000,000 |
| Number of persons employed | 1,050,000 |

# The Standard.

**RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10, 1853.**

## CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

We give below all the returns from the different Districts received up to the time of going to press.

The *first District* is composed of the Counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimons, Gates, Chowan, Hertford, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington and Tyrrell. The candidates were Dr. H. M. Shaw, Democrat, and Hon. David Outlaw, Whig. We learn that Dr. Shaw's majority in Martin is about 400—in Northampton 121—in Halifax 110, and in Gates about 100; and that Mr. Outlaw's majority in Pasquotank is 196—in Camden 384, and in Chowan 1. If the foregoing statements be correct, Dr. Shaw has gained, compared with the vote for Pierce and Scott, 122 votes in Martin, 46 in Northampton, 183 in Halifax, and 100 in Gates; and Mr. Outlaw has lost 27 in Pasquotank, 12 in Camden, and 5 in Chowan—showing a clear gain to Dr. Shaw in these Counties of 495. The majority for Scott over Pierce in this District was 442. So it will be observed, according to these reports, that Dr. Shaw has already turned the Whig majority, leaving Currituck—his own County—Perquimons, Hertford, Bertie, Washington, and Tyrrell to be heard from. The contest is close, but we have strong hopes that Dr. Shaw has been elected.

The *second District* is composed of the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, Edgecombe, Onslow and Carteret. The candidates were Thomas Ruffin, Esq., regular Democrat, and W. C. Loftin, Esq., independent. We have no returns from this District, but it may be safely stated that Mr. Ruffin has been elected by a large majority.

The *third District* is composed of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Duplin, and Richmond. The candidates were Hon. W. S. Ashe, Democrat, and Walter F. Leak, Esq., land distribution Democrat. The following returns have been received:

| | Ashe. | Leak. |
|---|---|---|
| New Hanover, | 1247 | 244 |
| Sampson, | 552 | 628 |
| Cumberland, | 919 | 697 |

Ashe's majority in Duplin is said to be about 800. Ashe no doubt elected.

The *fourth District* is composed of Wake, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Orange, Nash, and Johnston. The candidates were A. M. Lewis, Esq., administration Democrat—Hon. A. W. Venable, land distribution Democrat, &c., and Sion H. Rogers, Esq., Whig. We give below the vote in full, by which it will be seen the Whig candidate has been elected:

| | Rogers. | Venable. | Lewis. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Warren, | 129 | 573 | 131 |
| Wake, | 1249 | 642 | 643 |
| Johnston, | 660 | 258 | 594 |
| Franklin, | 283 | 275 | 496 |
| Granville, | 835 | 1047 | 31 |
| Nash, | 83 | 572 | 433 |
| Orange, | 962 | 767 | 126 |
| | 4,201 | 4,134 | 2,454 |
| | 4,134 | | |
| Rogers' maj. | 67 | | |

We give below, for future reference, the vote by precincts in the Counties of Franklin, Warren, and Johnston—the vote of Wake will be found elsewhere:

VOTE OF FRANKLIN.

| PRECINCTS. | Lewis. | Rogers. | Venable. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louisburg, | 89 | 91 | 16 |
| Sandy Creek, | 135 | 8 | 44 |
| Davis ✕ Roads, | 75 | 4 | 36 |
| Cooly's, | 84 | 52 | 14 |
| Samuel Harris', | 35 | 9 | 18 |
| Franklinton, | 24 | 38 | 81 |
| Freemans, | 4 | 7 | 29 |
| Union Hill, | 40 | 48 | 13 |
| Hayesville, | 10 | 24 | 24 |
| | 496 | 283 | 275 |

VOTE OF WARREN.

| | Venable. | Lewis. | Rogers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Warrenton, | 199 | 36 | 67 |
| Nutbush, | 5 | 62 | 25 |
| Sandy Creek, | 128 | 20 | 18 |
| Grove Hill, | 86 | 2 | 16 |
| River, | 63 | 5 | 1 |
| Six Pound, | 40 | 3 | 00 |
| Hawtree, | 52 | 3 | 2 |
| Total, | 573 | 131 | 129 |

VOTE OF JOHNSTON.

| | For Congress. | | | C. C. Court. | | C. S. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRECINCTS. | A. M. Lewis, Dem. | S. H. Rogers, W. | A. W. Venable. | J. H. Kenneday, D. | Jos. Hare, W. | H. J. Bell, D. |
| Gully's, | 63 | 62 | 1 | 82 | 31 | 98 |
| Johnsons', | 72 | 40 | 17 | 122 | 10 | 118 |
| Averas', | 00 | 12 | 00 | 00 | 11 | 10 |
| Shelter, | 74 | 67 | 2 | 138 | 15 | 123 |
| Ingrams, | 18 | 108 | 1 | 62 | 56 | 83 |
| Meadow, | 21 | 79 | 00 | 70 | 31 | 84 |
| Stevens', | 13 | 70 | 3 | 24 | 63 | 28 |
| Smithfield, | 54 | 71 | 8 | 76 | 45 | 120 |
| Stricklands, | 41 | 6 | 00 | 44 | 2 | 46 |
| Boon Hill, | 64 | 32 | 23 | 112 | 12 | 98 |
| Coonsboro', | 4 | 14 | 30 | 26 | 22 | 39 |
| Little River, | 31 | 38 | 20 | 56 | 26 | 54 |
| Kirby's, | 98 | 8 | 8 | 95 | 18 | 114 |
| O'Neal's, | 39 | 27 | 108 | 46 | 116 | 155 |
| Wilders, | 2 | 26 | 37 | 32 | 23 | 63 |
| | 594 | 660 | 258 | 985 | 481 | 1183 |

The *fifth District* is composed of Person, Caswell, Alamance, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Moore, and Montgomery. John Kerr, Esq., was the Whig candidate—the Democrats had no regular candidate. Mr. Kerr received 1470 votes in Guilford, and Hon. A. Rencher 93; in Chatham 1005, and Mr. Rencher 268. The vote at Graham, Alamance, was 138 for Mr. Kerr, and 76 for J. W. Lancaster, Esq. Mr. Kerr is no doubt elected.

The *sixth District* is composed of Stokes, Forsyth, Rockingham, Davidson, Davie, Yadkin, Surry, Iredell, Alexander and Ashe. The candidates were George D. Boyd, Esq., Democrat, and R. C. Puryear, Esq., Whig. We learn that Mr. Puryear's majority in Davie is 252, which shows a gain for him of 97 compared with the vote for Pierce and Scott; and 324 in Davidson, which is a gain for Mr. Boyd of 199 votes. We give below the vote in Forsyth by precincts:

| PRECINCTS. | Democrat. Boyd. | Whig. Puryear. | Whig. Blackburn, S. C. C. | Democrat. Stafford, C. C. Clerk. | Whig. Banner, C. C. Clerk. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winston, | 212 | 270 | 439 | 183 | 189 |
| Kernersville, | 125 | 112 | 138 | 145 | 64 |
| Bethania, | 65 | 68 | 115 | 72 | 58 |
| Hetners, | 101 | 87 | 123 | 122 | 11 |
| Wickers, | 46 | 21 | 66 | 49 | 19 |
| S. Sides, | 53 | 10 | 46 | 56 | 4 |
| Waugh Town, | 46 | 65 | 90 | 67 | 35 |
| Sedge-Garden, | 33 | 45 | 68 | 33 | 39 |
| Stones, | 2 | 29 | 31 | 4 | 29 |
| Staffords, | 44 | 10 | 50 | 51 | 4 |
| Total, | 727 | 667 | 1166 | 882 | 451 |

The *seventh District* is composed of Catawba, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Anson, Stanly, and Cleaveland. The candidates were Burton Craige, Esq., Democrat, and James W. Osborne, Esq., Whig. We are indebted to the Salisbury Banner for the following returns: Anson, Craige 218, Osborne 928; Cabarrus, Craige 449, Osborne 776; Catawba, Craige 742, Osborne 274; Mecklenburg, Craige 872, Osborne 636; Rowan, Craige 879, Osborne 825; Stanly, Craige 62, Osborne 870—leaving Cleaveland, Gaston, Union and Lincoln to be heard from. This District gave Gov. Reid 787 majority, and Gen. Scott 243 majority.

The *eighth District* is composed of Wilkes, Watauga, Caldwell, Burke, Rutherford, McDowell, Henderson, Buncombe, Yancy, Haywood, Macon, Cherokee, Jackson, and Madison. The candidates were Hon. T. L. Clingman, and B. S. Gaither, Esq., Federal Whig.

We learn that Mr. Clingman had 100 majority in Burke, with two precincts to hear from, which would not change the result; and his majority at three precincts in McDowell was 103.

## OFFICIAL VOTE OF WAKE COUNTY.

| | For Congress. | | | C. C. Clerk. | | | | S. C. C. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRECINCTS. | S. H. Rogers, W. | A. W. Venable, D. | A. M. Lewis, D. | J. L. Terrell, D. | T. J. Utley, W. | C. J. Rogers, W. | O. Bowers, W. | R. P. Finch, D. | J. C. Moore, W. |
| Raleigh, | 387 | 116 | 83 | 111 | 285 | 161 | 22 | 310 | 232 |
| Eagle Rock, | 138 | 10 | 9 | 35 | 60 | 14 | 32 | 19 | 126 |
| Wakefield, | 35 | 5 | 16 | 23 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 15 | 37 |
| Rolesville, | 45 | 106 | 39 | 159 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 95 | 78 |
| Forestville, | 38 | 35 | 2 | 43 | 5 | 23 | 0 | 57 | 13 |
| Ridgeway, | 73 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 20 | 37 | 5 | 42 | 35 |
| Spikes', | 33 | 9 | 38 | 16 | 22 | 34 | 9 | 47 | 31 |
| Laws', | 77 | 99 | 19 | 36 | 10 | 83 | 30 | 50 | 110 |
| Wynnes', | 29 | 2 | 17 | 10 | 3 | 32 | 0 | 29 | 13 |
| Oak Grove, | 47 | 11 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 72 | 1 | 30 | 42 |
| Lynns', | 69 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 50 | 4 | 23 | 48 |
| Hayes' Store, | 34 | 59 | 5 | 4 | 20 | 56 | 6 | 24 | 56 |
| Cedar Level, | 23 | 37 | 1 | 3 | 88 | 15 | 2 | 9 | 46 |
| Upchurches', | 36 | 20 | 54 | 9 | 94 | 6 | 8 | 25 | 83 |
| Joel Jones', | 9 | 11 | 62 | 18 | 46 | 10 | 2 | 28 | 53 |
| Dupree's, | 9 | 14 | 63 | 23 | 38 | 15 | 2 | 25 | 43 |
| N. Jones', | 10 | 12 | 33 | 28 | 23 | 6 | 0 | 34 | 17 |
| Gardners', | 19 | 47 | 71 | 70 | 47 | 12 | 0 | 88 | 36 |
| Banks', | 29 | 12 | 56 | 35 | 12 | 24 | 3 | 47 | 21 |
| Busbee's, | 90 | 11 | 45 | 38 | 24 | 28 | 47 | 75 | 54 |
| Dunnsville, | 19 | 12 | 7 | 21 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 38 | 5 |
| | 1249 | 642 | 643 | 700 | 794 | 703 | 189 | 1110 | 1179 |

## ELECTION OF CLERKS.

*Warren*—John W. White re-elected County Court and Benj. E. Cook, Sen., Superior Court Clerk.

*Orange*—George Laws elected County Court and Mr. Gill Superior Court Clerk. Poll—Laws 843, Strayhorn 646, Patterson 229, Gray 170. Gill 715, Witherspoon 605, Wilkerson 488.

*Chatham*—William P. Taylor re-elected County Court and Mr. Gunter Superior Court Clerk. Poll—Taylor 958, Riddle 506, Thompson 429. Gunter 1071, Eubank 658.

*Martin*—L. Johnson re-elected County Court, and W. W. Andrews re-elected Superior Court Clerk.

*Sampson*—John R. Beaman re-elected County Clerk by the following vote: Beaman 676, E. A. Bizzell 556.

*Guilford*—Lydon Swaim County Court and L. M. Scott Superior Court Clerk. Poll—Swaim 1,019, B. G. Graham 890. Scott 974, Thoms 253, Rich 360.

*Cumberland*—Mr. McLaurin County Court and Mr. Warden Superior Court Clerk.

*New Hanover*—S. R. Bunting County Court, and H. W. Foy Superior Court Clerk.

## FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

It will be seen by the returns that Sion H. Rogers, Esq., the Whig candidate, has been elected to Congress from this District. No one regrets more than we do the circumstances which have produced this result. We have the satisfaction of knowing, however, that we adhered to Democratic principles and usages in the late contest. We did so hoping for a favorable result, but at the same time, we confess, with an inflexibility which no regard for consequences could affect.

Our readers will concur with us in the opinion that this is not the time for going at length into the subject; we shall do so, however, in subsequent numbers. The friends of Mr. Lewis and of Mr. Venable no doubt feel their defeat most keenly; it is natural that they should be excited by what has taken place. But the controversy is over, and we trust the ill feeling it has engendered will be suppressed and forgotten. We say to the friends of Mr. Venable, in all frankness, that we are ready to bury the hatchet and smoke the pipe of peace. The gentleman has been defeated; and we have no disposition either to exult over him, or to add in the slighest degree to the irritation existing among his friends. Thousands of sterling Democrats voted for him. Many of them did so in the belief that they were sustaining a tried and trustworthy Democrat; and many who disapproved his course did so, because they had been induced to regard him as the strongest man, and preferred his election to that of Mr. Rogers. But we shall not dwell upon these points now.

In connection with this subject, we invite attention to the communication in another column over the signature of "An Old Democrat." We do not agree with our Correspondent in all he says, yet we heartily concur with him in the object he has in view, and hope his suggestions will be of service to the cause.

☞ We publish the following as a matter of justice to Mr. Venable. Mr. Thornton says that, in using the language attributed to him, *he was joking!*

SMITHFIELD, July 26, 1853.

ABRAM VENABLE, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:* I am the Whig that the Standard reports you told me that you did'nt expect to be elected yourself, but wanted to beat Lewis. I say it is not so; I hardly think you know my face from a person that you never saw. I never saw you but twice as I recollect of; I don't, sir, (suppose) you ever said a word of such a thing. I will tell you how it came about; myself and four other gentlemen were in a joking conversation about Rogers, Venable and Lewis. O, says I, Venable said yesterday at Johnson's that he did not expect to be elected, he wanted to beat Lewis. E. Page, sitting by, said, that shall be in the Standard, I remarked to Page that there was nothing of it, that I was joking, which was so. I never heard Abram Venable make use of such remarks in my day. I then remarked to Page that it was a joke, that I never heard Venable say any such thing, be said know, I let it slip out unthoughtedly.

Very respectfully,
A. G. THORNTON.

SALE OF LOTS IN BEAUFORT. Public attention is invited to the advertisement in our paper to-day, of the Commissioners of Beaufort offering at auction on the 6th of September next a number of lots in that town. We are satisfied that the Commissioners have not over-estimated nor over-stated the importance or value of this property.

☞ We learn that the sum of $13.67 was contributed at the election in this City, on the 4th instant, to the Washington National Monument Society; and that $7:60, contributed at the November election, has been added by Jordan Womble, Esq., one of the Inspectors, and the whole forwarded to Washington City.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS. The yellow fever was raging in New Orleans on the 1st instant. The total number of deaths during the forty-eight hours ending at sundown on Monday evening the 1st, was 290, of which 263 were caused by yellow fever.

For the Standard.

MR. HOLDEN: We have just passed through a warm and animated contest in this District, and Mr. Rogers, the Whig candidate, has sneaked into Congress with upwards of two thousand majority against him. Under these circumstances the public feeling is greatly excited. Mr. Venable and his friends think he has been hardly dealt by, and that those are to blame who have suffered themselves to be deceived as to the state of public sentiment. But it is not my purpose to censure or to blame, but if possible to heal the breach, which threatens such evil consequences. It will not do for the friends of Lewis to say they prefer the election of Rogers to that of Venable, nor for the friends of the latter to say they can no longer co-operate with those who have defeated them. Such is not and should not be the language of any true Democrat. We must, on the contrary, practice forbearance and moderation. We must look to the future, and reconcile these difficulties, or defeat and disgrace will follow. Let not those who may be in the minority here, but in the majority elsewhere, talk of proscription, or they will find themselves and their party hopelessly defeated. We should meet, as we can do, on proper grounds. Those who voted for Mr. Venable are not for Mr. Bennett's land bill, nor are they *per se* for distribution. Mr. Venable, as he says, voted for the bill not as a matter of choice, but of necessity. He saw pending before Congress bills appropriating millions of the public lands to private and State purposes, and believed this the most effectual means for arresting the evil. Such was no doubt the consideration under which the Democratic members of the last Legislature voted for the land resolutions of Gen. Saunders and of Mr. Bynum. These resolutions are in principle the same—they both denounce the past policy of Congress in the appropriation of the public lands to works of internal improvement within the States; they both propose distribution as an alternative to arrest the evil. Mr. Bynum's resolution proposes distribution after all efforts shall fail to arrest these partial appropriations; Gen. Saunder's resolution does the same if this policy shall be continued, and a deposite of the proceeds among the States rather than have the public money granted to local and State objects. There are those, no doubt, of the Democratic party who are unwilling to countenance distribution under any circumstances. These are the points of difference in the Democratic ranks, and these do not call for a division when they agree in other matters. We must, therefore, bear and forbear, and not suffer ourselves to be divided and defeated, as we have been, as possibly the question may be settled before we shall be called upon to give another vote. Let our friends, then, forgive and be forgiven, and not denounce and destroy each other. Such is the dictate of common sense and of common prudence.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

RAIL ROADS. In the argument before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, of the Hempfield Rail Road case, John M. Read, Esq., made the following interesting statement:

On the 1st of January, 1853, there were 360 rail roads in the United States in operation and in progress. Of these, 13,315 miles were in operation, and it is computed that at the close of this year there will be 16,000 miles of railway in actual operation, leaving 10,019 miles in progress.

In England the average cost of a mile of railway is about £35,000

In this country we may safely take the dollar for the pound and estimate the average cost of a mile of rail road at $35,000

In England they had completed at the close of 1851 6,928 miles.

And the cost at the end of 1853 was about £240,000,000, or $1200,000,000.

In the United States the expenditure on the 1st January, 1854, will be, say $560,000,000
of which $470,250,000
will be in the twenty-three States which have used municipal subscriptions, and which will have 13,436 miles of railroad in actual operation; whilst the six States which have not yet used them, will only have 2,564 miles, with an expenditure of $89,740,000.

The Washington Union says: "We have the pleasure of announcing that the governor of Arkansas has appointed the Hon. Robert W. Johnson a Senator in Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Solon Borland, appointed minister to Central America. There is so much of the real "soul of chivalry" about Col. Johnson that he becomes a favorite wherever he goes. Frank, generous, fearless, with one of those vigorous, elastic, comprehensive minds which mark men of force, he exerts a power which is seen and felt wherever his services are employed. He was one of the most influential members of the last House of Representatives; and in the more elevated sphere in which he is now called to act he will not fail to do honor to his State, whilst his talents and his energy of character will make him conspicuous in the American Senate."

REV. MARTIN P. PARKS. The death of this gentleman was noticed in our paper of yesterday. The disease of which he died was consumption. At the time of his death he was pastor at St. Paul's Church, New York. He had also been assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York. He was born in North Carolina, and educated at the Military School at West Point. For several years he was a prominent Minister of the Virginia Methodist Conference. From the pastorship of a Methodist Church in Richmond, we learn he was transferred to the Professorship of Mathematics in Randolph Macon College.

*Petersburg Express.*

FATAL DUEL AT CHARLESTON. A duel was fought at the Charleston Race course Tuesday morning, between John Dunovant, of Chester, and J. Davidson Legare, of Charleston, in which the latter was killed at the first fire.

The difficulty was relative to a controversy between Alfred Rhett and Isaac M. Dwight, concerning a publication by the latter of a communication in the Courier of the 27th ult. The affair was amicably settled by the interference of friends. The card announcing the terms of settlement appeared in the Courier and Mercury of Tuesday.

CELEBRATION OF THE LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS. Monday, the 1st, was a great day for New England in general, and the town of Plymouth in particular. On the spot where the Pilgrims landed, the corner stone of a monument, to commemorate their departure from Deift Haven, was laid; two or three thousand persons—including the ladies, a new and agreeable feature—partook of a sumptuous dinner, and some of New England's most eloquent sons were present to complete the "feast of reason and the flow of soul." The occasion was a great one, and the ceremonies were in keeping.

GENIUS AND TALENT. Talent is, so to speak, a Hand to *do* things with; Genius is an Eye; hence the impersonality of the other. There are men of talent without genius—adroit, useful, able men: there are also men of genius without talent—bungling, inarticulate, neglected, wailing, unhappy victims, with inordinate ambition and little power. De Quincy is a man of genius who has many talents, but wanting the one faculty which would render them perfectly efficient—Pegasus without a curb-rein, galloping aimlessly.

*Vivian.*

FIRE. The tobacco factory of Messrs. Walker & Wilkinson. situated on the corner of Grace and Twentieth streets, Richmond, was destroyed by fire, Wednesday morning, about five o'clock. The fixtures were insured in the Virginia Fire and Marine Office for $15,000. The loss on the stock is estimated at about $1000,—not insured.

CURE FOR DYSENTERY. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Register says the following cure for dysentery has never been known to fail:

Take one pint of new milk (warm from the cow if possible,) and add to it two table-spoonfuls of fine charcoal, and one of table salt. Drink as the patient is able, and renew the quantity if needed The diet should be principally rice, or milk toast.

A LARGE CITY. Concord (N. H.) is a very large city in territorial extent. It contains about sixty-four square miles. The Merrimac runs through it, and the course is so circuitous that the line of the river is many miles in extent. Six-tenths of the population occupy only four of its square miles, leaving the other four-tenths of the population scattered over a tract of sixty square miles.

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, August 4. The steamer Washington has arrived, bringing one hundred and forty-one passengers, and London and Liverpool dates of July 20.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY. The aspect of Eastern affairs was generally regarded at London and Paris as wearing a more pacific aspect, although no actual change had taken place. The answer of the Emperor of Russia to the joint note of England and France was expected in London on the 22d ultimo.

The latest intelligence from St. Petersburg is to July 9. A proposition for a compromise had reached the Russian cabinet, which had manifested a disposition to negotiate.

Telegraphic advices from Constantinople to July 9th state that a ministerial crisis was feared in consequence of the Russian occupation of the principalities. A pacific solution of difficulties was, however, expected, though no cessation of warlike preparations had taken place. The commandants of the forts of the Dardanelles had received orders to admit the British and French fleets at any moment.

A formidable conspiracy against the life of the Sultan by the Imaums or fanatical party had been discovered, and fifteen of the ringleaders had been bowstringed. Their object was to depose the Sultan in favor of his brother, and declare war against Russia. Negotiations were still progressing.

The latest advices from Smyrna in regard to the Kossta affair state that the American and Austrian vessels had determined to fight, and had actually cleared their docks for action, when the British and French consuls interferred and prevented hostilities. It was afterwards arranged that Kossta should be given to the French consul until the affair shonld be settled at Constantinople by the French, Austrian, and American Ministers. Kossta was accordingly landed, and in chains escorted by the American marines to the office of the French consul.

A despatch from Constantinople state that England, France, and Germany had agreed upon the basis of an arrangement which is to be proposed to Russia and Turkey.

The Russian headquarters were at Bucharest; some 80,000 troops were collected. Seventy-two guns of heavy calibre arrived at Jassy on the 8th of July.

A despatch from Vienna, July 16th, states that large bodies of troops were still moving southward.

CHINA. China dates are to May 14. The rebels had caused the Bible to be translated into Chinese, and to be circulated amongst the people. This had created an immense excitement, and the complete overthrow of the Tartar dynasty was anticipated. The insurgents had raised the banner of Christianity, and were preparing to march upon Pekin. The Protestant worship was permitted. Nankin was represented to be in a state of ruin, and the whole province in a condition of anarchy.

The commander of the British steamer Hermes had returned from an expedition to the seat of the rebellion, where he had explained the neutral position of the foreign powers. He states that the insurgents had adopted the Protestant form of worship, recognizing Jesus Christ as the Saviour, the Trinity, and the Ten Commandments.

MARKETS. LIVERPOOL, July 20. Cotton has been in active demand at full rates. Sales of the last three days 30,000 bales, of which speculators took 3,000, and exporters 6,000 bales; sales yesterday 12,000 bales.

At Manchester trade had slightly improved. Breadstuffs were active at very firm rates. Provisions generally unchanged.

*Arrival of the Niagara—Later from Europe.*

HALIFAX, August 4. The steamer Niagara, with Liverpool dates of July 23, has arrived.

There are no longer apprehensions of war, the difficulty between Russia and Turkey being nearly adjusted. Cotton of all qualities had slightly advanced. Breadstuffs had considerably advanced. A large business was doing in flour.

NEW TRADE IN SLAVES. It was some time since intimated that the Cuban slave dealers had embarked in a new branch of the trade, viz: the introduction of the Yucatan Indians into the island of Cuba. The Havana correspondent of the New York Herald gives full particulars of the manner of their capture and introduction, stating that one hundred and eighty of these Indians have been kidnapped and carried to Havana. Extensive preparations had been made to transfer the Indians to Cuba, when the matter was discovered by the British authorities at Honduras, who caused the arrest of the Spanish agent at that place. On the person of this agent were found the terms of agreement with the Havana dealer, showing that $25 was to be paid for every male adult Indian, and women and children in proportion.

The same correspondent states that Santa Anna has made a peremptory demand upon Gen. Canedo for the immediate liberation and restoration of the kidnapped Indians. The Havana dealer is having prepared sham contracts, purporting to have engaged the Indians to work for him. By this means he will undoubtedly escape all unpleasant consequences of of the infamous attempt to make slaves of Indians.

SCENE IN A BEER SHOP. An enterprising Dutchman who kept a porter house in New York, gave the following account at the police office, of an assault on his premises; speaking of the person who commenced the row, he said:

He comed in, and asked me to sell him some beer; I told him he had more as would do him goot—he called me a Dutch liar and pegin to proke two of my tumplers, ven me and Hans Speigler, and my vife and dorter Petsy, and all de odder men and beeples about my place, pegins to put him out—and presently he coom pact wid mord shees like him, and say—I will fix dis peer concern and preak him up, and de shentlemens as want to get trunk may go to shumvers elsh, and not en this dam duch pisen. Den dey kick Hans Spigler pehind his pack, and kissed my dorter Petsy before her face, except de stone butcher and split my vife and me and todder barrels of peer all over de celler. Hans run out der door and called for vach house, and my vife called for murder like de tif-et, but pfore de vatch house come, der tam rodies prokeus all to pieces, me and my vife and dorter Petsy and Hans, and ter tam pottles and tumplers and blates and dishes, all smashed up togedder.

THE PRECIOUS METALS. The following is stated to be the product of the precious metals throughout the world in 1852:

| | *Silver.* | *Gold.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| America.. | $31,000,000 | $87,000,000 | $118,000,000 |
| Australia, | —— | 76,800,000 | 76,800,000 |
| Europe... | 8,000,000 | 22,000,000 | 30,000,000 |
| Asia..... | 5,000,000 | 14,600,000 | 19,600,000 |
| Africa, &c. | —— | 3,800,000 | 3,800,000 |
| Total... | $44,000,000 | $204,200,000 | $248,200,000 |

The Annual product at various periods prior to that named above are annexed:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1492 | $250,000 | 1800 | $52,529,867 |
| 1500 | 3,000,000 | 1843 | 73,678,743 |
| 1600 | 11,000,000 | 1848 | 86,661,060 |
| 1700 | 23,000,000 | 1851 | 174,000,000 |

BANK OF CAPE FEAR. W. A. Caldwell, Esq., having resigned as one of the Directors of the Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear in this place, Mr. James M. Garrett has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Board of Directors will now consist of the following gentleman: James Sloan, Edmund W. Ogburn, James M. Garrett, John A. Gilmer, Wilson S. Hill.

*Greensborough Patriot.*

THE PRESIDENT'S SON. A marble monument, in the obelisk form, has recently been erected in the ancient burial place in Concord, over the remains of the son of President Pierce, killed in January last, bearing this inscription:

"Benjamin Pierce, born April 13, 1841; died January 6, 1853. 'Go thy way, thy son liveth.'"

THE REPORT OF A SENATOR'S CONVERSION TO THE CATHOLIC FAITH. We feel bound to put in a word of caution respecting the conversion of a distinguished American statesman at Rome. Europeans make many mistakes in speaking of our various legislative bodies. They do not always distinguish Senators from members of the other House of Congress; and if there are not more than one or two Senators in Europe just now, there are several other very distinguished gentlemen of the other House. All we can vouch for is, that Cardinal Fransoni received an American, distinguished in political life, into the Church on the 2d of July, and that it was reported in Paris that he was a member of the American Senate.

*Freeman's Journal.*

[Telegraphed for the Charleston Courier.]

## ALABAMA ELECTIONS.

MONTGOMERY, August 3.

The Alabama elections commenced on the 1st inst. The Candidates for Congress in the Second District were James Abercrombe, Senr., Whig, and David Clopton, Democrat. Abercrombie's majority in Montgomery county, was about forty, and in Russell county, 325. Clopton had about 300 majority in Macon county. The Whig County tickets have been elected in Montgomery, Macon, Chambers and Barbour counties. The vote, however, will probably be close for Congress. In the 1st District, Phillips, Democrat, and E. Lockwood, whig, both Lawyers of Mobile, are the Candidates for Congress. In Mobile Philips has 200 majority, and the Democratic State ticket has been elected. In the Seventh District James F. Dowdell, Democratic nominee, and G. G. Garrett, Union Democrat, were the Candidates for Congress, and the former has been probably elected. William S. Earnest, who is a whig, but ran as the internal improvement candidate, has a good vote for Governor. A late Temperance Convention at Selma, also nominated him as their candidate. The other candidates for Governor, were R. W. Walker, the Whig nominee, who declined but was voted for by many Whigs; John A. Winston, the Democratic nominee, who, it is thought, will be elected, though, perhaps, not by a majority over all others; and Col. Nicks, Union Democrat, but there were no indications prior to the election of an effort to rally the late Union party for him except in two counties, Talladega and Russell, in both of which he has probably obtained a large vote.

[We have, from information in our possession, relative to the state of the canvas in Alabama, somewhat amplified our very obliging correspondent's dispatch, in order to enlighten our readers, as far as possible, as to the probable results of the election. Party lines were not, we believe, as tightly drawn as usual, though the general impression seems to be that there will be a Democratic majority in the Legislature.

In the Third Congressional District, Sampson W. Harris, Democratic Representative in the last Congress, has probably been elected over Judge Moore, Southern Rights candidate. In the Fourth District there were three candidates for Congress, the Hon. W. R. Smith, late Union Democrat member, S. F. Hale, Whig, and Syd. Moore, regular Democrat. The chances, it is said, were that Hale would slip in. In the Fifth District, there being no opposition, General Houston has been re-elected. In the Sixth District, the Hon. W. R. W. Cobb, late Representative, and C. C. Clay, Jr., of Huntsville, both Democrats, were candidates, and, it is thought, that Clay, as usual, has been elected.]—EDS. COURIER.

*Kentucky Elections.*

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3d. Linn Boyd, democrat, is re-elected to Congress by 1500 majority. He had 2892 majority in 1851. John C. Breckenbridge's majority, in the 8th District, is 580. He had 530 majority in 1851.

The following members are definitely ascertained to be elected:

1st District—Linn Boyd, dem.
3d " Presley Ewing, whig.
7th " Wm. Preston, whig.
8th " John C. Breckenridge, dem.
9th " Leander M. Cox, whig, (gain.)
10th " Geo. B. Hodge, whig, (gain.)

The 2d, 4th, 5th and 6th districts remain to be fully heard from, which were represented in the last Congress by three whigs and one democrat.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, August 3. The result in the 10th district, between Hodge and Staunton, is not yet settled, and to-day the probabilities are in favor of the latter. The official returns can only determine the contest.

A later despatch from Kentucky states that Whigs have been elected in the 2d, 4th, 5th, and 6th District—sWhig gain of three. The legislature is largely Whig.

*Missouri Election.*

ST. LOUIS, August 3. An election was held in this State on Monday, for two members of Congress, in the 3d and 7th district, and for local officers. The result, as far as ascertained, is as follows: In the 3rd district, Claiborne F. Jackson, Anti-Benton democrat, the author of the famous "Jackson Resolutions," which were adopted by the Missouri Legislature in 1850, has been chosen to Congress. In the 7th district, Sam'l Caruthers, whig, who was defeated by Mr. Benton last year, is elected. Edward Bates, whig, has been chosen Judge of the Land Court.

## MARRIED,

On Wednesday evening, the 3d instant, by the Rev. Mr. Carson, Rev. Samuel M. Frost, of the North Carolina Conference, to Miss Joanna Lea, only daughter of Beverly Lea, Esq., of Fayetteville.

In Greensborough, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, Mr. George M. Adams, of Pittsborough, to Miss Cornelia M. Townsend, of that place.

In Salem, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. G. F. Bahnson, John J. Chitty, Esq., to Miss Sarah Rothrock, all of Salem.

At Midway, on Tuesday, July 19th, by the Rev. Lemon Shell, Mr. Charles McGehee, of Madison, N. C., to Miss Mary E. Beard, daughter of W. G. Beard.

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Hernford, Dr. John T. Matthews, of Stokes, to Miss Francis R. Price, of Rockingham county.

On the 25th, at Mount Tabor Church, by the Rev. Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Alexander Smith, to Miss Nancy Hampton, all of Stokes county.

In Wilmington, on the 4th instant, by James L. Corbett, Esq., Mr. William Clark, to Miss Margaret Ann Lewis. Also, on the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. Kenneth McKenzie to Miss Mary Briggs.

In Person County, on the 27th ultimo, by Samuel Jacobs, Esq., Mr. James M. Dollahyte to Miss Fannie J. Myatt.

## DIED,

In Sampson County, on the 26th ultimo, Mrs. Elizabeth Carr, wife of Mr. Hinton E. Carr, and daughter of John Royal, leaving a kind husband and three small children to mourn their loss; but their loss is her eternal gain. [COM.

Spirit of the Age and Fayetteville Observer please copy.

In Chatham County, North Carolina, August 4th, at 1 o'clock, A. M., Mrs. Elizabeth J. Rives, wife of Robert E. Rives, Sheriff of said County, and daughter of Thomas Farish.

The deceased was born February 17th, 1814; she embraced Christ by faith in the year 1835. She immediately connected herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she lived an exemplary member until transferred to the Church above, leaving a husband and six children, together with a large circle of relations and friends, to mourn their irreparable loss. Her disease was congestive chill; she was not considered dangerous until a few hours before her death. Every thing that could be done by an attentive Physician and kind friends was unavailing—go she must to another clime, to join the society of her two little children who went a few years before her to the land of rest. [COM.

Richmond Christian Advocate and Weekly Message will please copy.

In Surry County, North Carolina, on Wednesday, the 13th ult., of Consumption, Mr. Joseph Norman, aged 53 years.

Greensborough Patriot will please copy.

## THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, August 6. Bacon 10 cents; cotton 11 cents; flour $5 25 to $5 50; feathers 40 cents; flaxseed $1 20; corn 75 cents per bushel; lard 12 to 13 cents; salt, Liverpool, per sack, $1 75; manufactured tobacco from 8 to 30 cts.

WILMINGTON, August 6. In Turpentine we have no change to note. The sales yesterday reach 643 barrels, at $2 60 @ $2 65 for old and new yellow, $2 70 for virgin, and $1 30 for old hard—all ℔ 280 lbs. There is none offering this morning that we know of, and the market is firm at above rates. ———There has been nothing done in Spirits Turpentine since yesterday's report that we can hear of. There is a moderate supply on market, and holders are firm at 35 @ 36 cents per gallon. BACON—2,000 lbs. N. C. Hams sold this morning at 13 cts. ℔ lb. CORN MEAL—100 bushels received yesterday per rail railroad, 50 of which sold at 85 cts. per bushel. TIMBER—Sales yesterday and this morning of ten rafts at $6, $6 50, $7, $8, $9 50, $10, $10 50 and $11 ℔ M. as to quality. *Journal.*

PETERSBURG, August 6. Bacon, sides 8½ to 8¾, shoulders 7 to 7¾, hoground 10 to 10½ cts; cotton, the market firm—sales of prime at 11⅓ cts.; corn dull at 55 cts.; feathers in demand at 48 to 50 cts.; flaxseed wanted at $1 15; guano scarce, and holders asking $50 per ton; lime, in casks, at $1 20 to $1 30; salt, gr'd alum, at $1 20 to $1 25 per sack; tobacco, lugs $5 50 to $7—leaf $7 25 to $25; wheat from $1 20 to $1 25.

NORFOLK, August 6. Bacon from 7 to 11 cts. according to quality; cotton 9½ to 11 cts; flour $4 to $6 75; corn 66 to 68 cents per bushel; wheat $1 05 to $1 08; lime $1 05 to $1 25 per cask; stave, W. O. pipe, 40 to 52—W. O. hhd. 42—W. O. bbl. 30—W. O. heading 53 to 55; shingles cypress 22 inch M. $3 25 to $4; corn and staves scarce and wanted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5. Flour is better under the steamer's news. Sales of 10,000 barrels at 5 12 @ $5 25 for State, 5 18 @ $5 31 for Western, and 5 31 @ $5 56 for Southern. Wheat has advanced 2 @ 3c. Sales of 45,000 bushels white at $1 33. Corn is unsettled; sales of 20,000 bushels at 78 cts. for mixed, and 79 for yellow. Cotton—sales of 1,500 bales at full rates. Coffee—sales at auction of 9,000 bags Java at 10½ @ 11 cts. and 4,000 bags Rio at 9½ @ 9¾ cents. Sugar—sales of 8,000 hhds. at 5 @ 6⅝ cents for Havana, and 4½ @ 4½ for Cuba. Whiskey—sales of 600 bbls. at 21½ cents. Pork—sales of 550 bbls. at $15 87½ for mess, and $13 for prime. Lard—sales of 250 bbls. at 10⅞ cents. Beef—sales of 150 bbls. mess at $1275. Beef Hams—sales of 200 bbls. at 13 @ $13 50.


NIEMEYER & WHITE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

Offer their services to the Shipping, Planting, Trading and Manufacturing Interests.

☞ We will give strict attention to Shipping or Selling Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Lumber, and Naval Stores; and Forwarding Merchandise with Despatch. Lime, Plaster, Guano, Cement and Salt, always on hand.

HENRY V. NIEMEYER, JAMES C. WHITE.
August 8th, 1853. 76—3m.
☞ Register copy.

COAL.—300 tons Furnace, Parlor, and Smiths' Coal. Supplies constantly arriving.
HERRINGS.—60 whole bbls. and 60 half do., No. 1, Cut and Family Roe Herrings.
BACON.—Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. Choice Va. cured Bacon, hhds., Sides and Shoulders.
LIME.—1100 Casks Eastern and W. C. Lime.
CEMENT.—125 Casks fresh Cement.
PLASTER.—Calcined and land Plaster.
SALT.—Sacks, fine and ground, T. Island coarse Salt.
SUGAR.—All the varieties.
PORK, Molasses, Coffee, Cotton Bagging and Rope.
For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
August 8, 1853. 76—1m.
☞ Register copy.

PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS.—THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm and style of HILL & NICHOLS, for the purpose of conducting the Fancy and House Furnishing Goods business, and have taken the store on Bollingbrook street, formerly occupied by Messrs. J. W. Rice & Brother.
WM. R. HILL,
DUDLEY NICHOLS.

A CARD.—The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during his connexion with other houses in this city, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
WM. R. HILL.

☞ The subscribers have just received their Fall Stock of French, English, German and American Fancy Goods, viz: Combs, Buttons, Brushes, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Perfumery, Housekeeping articles, Britania and Plated Wares, Musical Instruments, &c. We respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, families and the public generally to an examination of our stock, as we are confident we can supply them on as good terms as the regular jobbing houses North. A catalogue of our stock can be had at our counter, or sent to any address free of charge. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Particular care paid to packing.
HILL & NICHOLS.
N. B. Also, sole agents of the sale of the Pekin Tea Company, a supply constantly on hand. H. & N.

NOTICE.—We have obtained the services of Mr. H. J. Williams, formerly of Charlotte Court House, Va., but recently of New York, where he has been engaged for a length of time in one of the largest fancy goods houses in that city and is perfectly acquainted with business. He will take pleasure in waiting on his friends either in person or by order.
HILL & NICHOLS.
Petersburg, Va., August 8th, 1853. 76—w6w.

GREAT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF BEAUFORT, N. C.—The Commissioners of the Town of Beaufort, will offer at public sale, between forty and fifty of the vacant and reserved lots, in said Town, the property of the Corporation, *on Tuesday, the 6th day of September next*, at the Court House door, in said Town. These lots are most eligibly located and afford most beautiful sites for building and residences. The town of Beaufort is situated on the Eastern coast of the State, directly open to the Atlantic Ocean, and is beyond doubt one of the healthiest towns in America. It is the resort in summer of large numbers of our most respectable citizens for health, and with the great advantages to result from the contemplated improvements, will become one of the most desirable places of residence in our country. This sale offers a rare opportunity to purchasers from all parts of the country to obtain a healthful, desirable and valuable residence, and the Commissioners of Beaufort have been induced alone by the importunities of citizens in various parts of the State to offer this valuable property for sale.
Terms of sale, CASH.
WM. F. BELL,
M. B. ROBERSON,
JAMES E. GIBBLE,
JOHN P. C. DAVIS,
WM. J. POTTER,
Commissioners.
Beaufort, August 6th, 1853. 76—td.
☞ The Salisbury and Greensborough papers will insert until day of sale, and send their accounts to the Commissioners of Beaufort.

SPRINGFIELD ACADEMY.—ACCORDING TO previous notice, a meeting was held at Auburn, Wake county, N. C., on the 29th ult., to elect officers of SPRINGFIELD MALE and FEMALE ACADEMY. John B. Johns, Esq., being called to the chair, and W. J. Busbee being appointed Secretary.
The following officers were elected:
GEORGE FARIBOULT, President.
W. J. BUSBEE, Corresponding Secretary.
On motion, J. J. Ferrell was elected Treasurer, and, on further motion, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees: John B. Johns, Wm. L. Fort, T. H. Sturdevant, Hardy Pool, and David Lewis.
Mr. Lewis was requested to wait on the President, and inform him of his appointment.
On motion of Mr. Fort, the meeting adjourned until the 9th of August, *when the building of the Academy will be let to the lowest bidder, by the Trustees.*
W. J. BUSBEE, Secretary.
August 8th, 1853. 76—1t.

GLEN ANNA FEMALE SEMINARY.—Miss MARINDA BRANSON, *Principal*; Miss MARGARET G. NIXON, *Assistant*.—The healthy localities, ample grounds and moral neighborhood of this School give it claims to the consideration of those who must educate their children at a distance. It is six miles west of Normal College, with whose sessions those of Glen Anna are made to correspond, so that parents having both sons and daughters can send them to good Schools in the same neighborhood. Glen Anna has been for some years under the patronage of the Trustees of *Greensborough Female College*, who adopted it as preparatory to that Institution. The President of the College, the Rev. Dr. Deems, visits the School sufficiently often to see that the studies and discipline are so conducted that the pupils shall be thoroughly prepared for the higher course in College. Parents, therefore, may be sure of the safety of their daughters at Glen Anna. Its real location puts the pupils beyond circumstances of temptation to extravagance.
The next Fall session will commence on the 15th of September and extend to the third Thursday in February, at which time the Spring Session will commence.
TERMS: For Board and Tuition per Session, $40; the only extra charges being $18 a session for those who take music, and $5 for French. Letters may be addressed to the Principal at Fair Grove P. O., Davidson county, N. C.
July 28th, 1853. 73—6t.

RALEIGH AND NORFOLK HOUSE—No. 75 and 76, *Main St., Norfolk, Va.* By MRS. DR. SHAW. The undersigned informs his friends in Norfolk and his numerous friends and acquaintances in North Carolina, that the above House will be opened, under the superintendance of Mrs. Shaw, on the 27th of July, for the reception of Boarders and transient persons. The buildings are newly prepared, finished and furnished, and capable of accommodating comfortably thirty-five or forty persons. We shall keep as good a table and as neat and comfortable rooms as this City and market can afford. Our friends from North Carolina who visit this City, as strangers for purposes of trade, health or recreation, will, besides every comfort, have also every facility of information afforded them, which will secure their profit in business relations or purchases. Please notice the following from James Gresham, Esq., of the Crawford House, Portsmouth, Va., well known as one of the best Hotel keepers throughout North Carolina and Virginia:
"Having had Dr. Shaw and his lady in my house, some time, as Boarders, I take great pleasure in recommending them to the public, believing that no one will ever visit them without being well satisfied and highly pleased."—JAMES GRESHAM.
The House is easy to find, being only 100 feet N. E. of the National, and a few doors above Walter's City Hotel, with a large sign in front. WM. A. SHAW, M. D.
August 2, 1853. 74—1t.

NEW DRUG STORE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into partnership under the firm of HAYWOOD & SCOTT for the purpose of conducting the Drug and Apothecary business.
E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
CHARLES G. SCOTT.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.
All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.
Mr. Scott will devote particular attention to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

STRAY NOTICE—TAKEN UP AND ENTERED on the Stray Books, by W. M. Gunnady, at Lemay's ✕ Roads, 18 miles South of Oxford, a STRAY OX, marked as follows: color brindle, crop and over-keel in the right ear, crop and slit in the left, with a white spot in the forehead, large horns, also white spots under his neck and belly.
R. J. MITCHELL, *Ranger.*
Oxford, July 23, 1853. 284—3m.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE AN ELEGANT HOUSE AND LOT in the town of Oxford, with or without a small *farm* adjoining of 187½ acres. It is unnecessary to describe the mansion or the beauty of the situation, as persons wishing to purchase will view the premises.
L. M. HIGGITTS.
June 24, 1853. 978—w4w.

GOOSE FEATHERS WANTED—The subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Feathers.
J. HENRY HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattrass Maker.
Raleigh, August 10, 1853. 76.

**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, 1853.**—THE SUBSCRIBER takes great pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that recent arrivals have placed him in possession of a large and varied assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS; also HARDWARE, CUTLERY, QUEENS-WARE, GLASS-WARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and GROCERIES, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. Having been carefully selected, and purchased by himself on the most favorable terms, he is persuaded he cannot be undersold by *fair* competition. He respectfully solicits a call from purchasers.

The following consists of a portion only of his stock:—

FOR GENTLEMEN,

Cloth, Cassimeres, and Vestings of nearly all shades and prices—a complete assortment of Summer Goods for Boys.

FOR THE LADIES,

Black Gro de Rhine Silks,
" " " " Nap,
" " " " Soi,
Brocade, and other Fancy Silks,
Fancy, and Plain Silk Tissues,
" " " Bareges,
" " " Shallys,
Plain Black Shallys, and other mourning Goods,
Fancy Barege De Laines,
" Organdi Muslins,
" French Lawns, and Jaconettes,
" Solid Color Lawns, and Jaconettes,
" Brilliantes,
" French and English Ginghams,
" French, English & Domestic Prints in great variety,
Jaconette, Cambric, Nansook, Book and Mull Muslins,
Bishop Lawn, Dotted and Plain Swiss Muslins,
French Work Capes, Chemizettes and Collars,
French Work Lace, and Muslin Undersleeves,
Linen Cambric Hkfs, a complete assortment,
Black Lace Mantillas,
Black Lace Shawls and Scarfs,
Black Lace Veils,
Black crape and Mourning Veils,
Mourning Collars and Undersleeves,
Alexander's Fancy Black and White Kid Gloves,
" " " " " Silk "
A large assortment of Parasols and Umbrellas.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, March 25, 1853. 38—

**JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,**—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "

JAMES KcKIMMON.

Raleigh, 1853. 93—

**SPRING STOCK OF MEDICINES FOR 1853.** P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Spring supply of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, PERFUMERY and FANCY ARTICLES, which is in all respects reliable, and in sufficient quantities to merit a large increase of Wholesale as well as Retail Trade.

With seventeen years experience in his business, and greatly increased facilities for purchasing, receiving, and forwarding goods, he hopes to retain the patronage and influence of his customers.

His great aim is to procure the purest and most reliable articles, and will not knowingly sell any other kind, and to this cause he attributes the large increase of his sales and the success which has followed his efforts to gain the confidence of the public.

Physicians and families who have Prescriptions to fill may rest assured that they will be promptly and faithfully executed by experienced persons at all hours of the day or night.

He hopes all who owe him on accounts or on notes, due prior to the first of January last, will call and settle, without delay, or remit their indebtedness.

March 14, 1853. 36—

**EXTRACTS AND PERFUMERY.**—P. F. PESCUD has just received a supply of the most choice and superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, and for flavoring Pies and Puddings, ever offered for sale in Raleigh; consisting in part of the following, viz:

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF:—Upper Ten, New Mown Hay, Honey-Suckle, Jockey Club, Essence Bouquet, Sweet Clover, Helistrope, Prarie Flower, Cologne, Citronella Rose, Verbena, Clernatis, Ferinas, Tea Rose, Geranium, Hedyoimia, Magnolia, Violet, Patchoney.

FOR FLAVORING PIES, &c.:—Essence Lemon, Essence Butter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Gelatine, Corn Starch, Arrow Root, &c.

Raleigh, March 24th, 1853. 87—

**FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.**—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

**ARTIST'S MATERIALS.**—A FINE ASSORTMENT of late importations from Paris and London, besides a handsome selection from the "Artists' Emporium," New York.

Twilled Canvass, 27, 30 and 36 inches in width,
Canvass on strethers from 9 by 12 to 26 by 36,
Metallic Tubes of Paint, of all colors,
Artists' Brushes in sets of 24, or by the single brush,
Pallettes, Pallet Knives, and Pallette Cups,
Portable Easels, suitable for Teachers and Schools,
Japaned Boxes, with or without paints,
Faber's Lead Pencils,
India Rubber, white and black,
Crow-black Conti Crayons,
Paint Stones, Drying Oil, Mastic Varnish,
Graduated Paper for Pastile,
Pastile Crayons, a new and beautiful article in the fine arts,
Portfolios,
Transparent Slates for beginners in Drawing,
Drawing Books and Albums, &c.
A few beautiful and valuable OIL PAINTINGS by a celebrated Modern Artist.

At the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

**GREAT EXCITEMENT!**—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 barrel Still-cap, | Arms | and Worms, | ...... | $400 |
| 10 " | " | " | ...... | 485 |
| 12 " | " | " | ...... | 525 |
| 14 " | " | " | ...... | 585 |
| 15 " | " | " | ...... | 615 |
| 16 " | " | " | ...... | 650 |
| 20 " | " | " | ...... | 695 |
| 25 " | " | " | ...... | 750 |
| 30 " | " | " | ...... | 850 |
| 35 " | " | " | ...... | 900 |

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

**NEW GOODS.**—I HAVE RECEIVED A SUPERIOR STOCK OF NEW GOODS, which I offer to my old customers on the usual terms, and invite them and the public generally to call and examine my stock. I have received among other goods, the following:

French Worked Collars, new and old style,
Swiss and Cambric Insertings and Edgings,
Thread and Bobbin Insertings,
Linen, Cambric, Long Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
White Pongee and Fancy Silk Pocket-Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves, a variety,
Tapes, Bobbin and Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk,
Black Lace Demi Veils.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, 1853. 34—

**NOTICE.**—WAS TAKEN UP NEAR NASHVILLE, Nash County, and committed to Jail a Negro Woman, who seems to be, from her appearance, about forty-five or fifty years of age, about five feet six inches high, light color, large feet and eyebrows; has a downward look when spoken to, has three under teeth in front, and has lost an upper tooth in front. It seems to be impossible to learn from her her rightful owner, as she has named several persons as being her owner; she seems to be of weak mind, or is disposed to act as such. The owner will please come forward and prove property, pay prison charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

GRAY BRIDGES, *Jailor.*

Nashville, N. C., July 9th, 1853. 71—6mw.

**CO-PARTNERSHIP.**—THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day formed a Co-partnership under the firm and name of VAUGHAN & MOORE, for the purpose of conducting the wholesale and retail Drug and Apothecary business in the town of Goldsboro', and intend to keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, and in fact every thing comprising the Stock of a Druggist, Physician or Painter, all of which will be sold as low as they can be bought in North Carolina.

They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

A. B. VAUGHAN.
JNO. S. MOORE.

Goldsboro', July 12, 1853. 71—6t.

**CARPETING.**—DRAWING ROOM and BED ROOM Carpets, Stair Carpets, Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs; Fancy Printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths; Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers. JAMES McKIMMON.

October, 1852. 93—

**FALL TRADE, 1853.—BOOTS & SHOES.**—THE GREAT RIVALRY; Or, WHO SHALL CONTROL THE NORFOLK SHOE MARKET, AT WHOLESALE?—Some years ago the Proprietor of the famous Ladies' Shoe Saloon put in his claim to do a large share of this particular branch of the Shoe business, by importing one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF BOOTS AND SHOES which had ever been sent to Norfolk. Since then, at each successive season, our stock has gradually increased until the present time, and now we do a larger business than any other house in Eastern Virginia.

The Ladies' Saloon was first established about twelve years ago, and the Store has been repeatedly altered and enlarged to make room for Mr. ADDINGTON'S increasing trade, until now the old Store can be no longer enlarged. He has recently built for himself one of the largest Stores for his business in the United States.

The New Store is four times as large as the old one, so that hereafter we shall be prepared with the goods to do the largest Boot and Shoe Trade done in the State of Virginia.

(A complete description of this splendid new Store will be given about the 15th of July, when it will be opened.)

At the commencement of each season we have on hand from ☞ **$80,000 to $100,000** worth of BOOTS and SHOES, while we constantly receive heavy shipments of goods during its continuance. Our success has indeed been signal, and why? Because we have always conducted our business on equitable principles, mutually benefiting the seller and the buyer.

This success is truly flattering to us, insomuch we intend to make still larger additions to our stock, and therefore invite all Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers to come and deal for the future with us at the new store.

HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS have already availed themselves of our invitation, who return and buy goods at each season, saying, "they can do better at the LADIES' SALOON *than they can do at the North.*" We guarantee to sell at least 5 per cent. less than others, and to sell goods which will suit the retail trade of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants better than any they may purchase elsewhere. The Stock consists in part of—

Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes, of every fashionable variety,
Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Linds, and other celebrated styles,
Men's Calf-skin Brogans, of every variety,
" " Boots, " "
" Kip Brogans, " "
" " Boots, " "
" Coarse, Thick Brogans, for Negroes,
" " Boots, "
Dutch Women's Brogans, for outdoor Women, Field hands, and for Cooks,
Women's Leather Bootees, for House Servants, &c.
" Shoes of every kind and quality,
Boys' Kip and Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds,
Misses' and Children's Shoes of all kinds, over 100 different varieties.

The attention of Country Merchants is invited to this immence Stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at the Ladies' Saloon, where they can buy every article wanted by them at the lowest wholesale prices, thereby saving themselves the trouble and expense of going to the North for their supplies.

TERMS—SIX MONTHS CREDIT.

☞ The Ladies' Saloon is on Main Street, near Walters' City Hotel.

W. H. ADDINGTON.

Norfolk, Va., July 6, 1853. 67—tf.

**CLUSTER SPRINGS,** IN HALIFAX COUNTY, Va.—*Analysis.*—The Sulphur water contains:—
Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas,
Carbonic Acid Gas,
Sulphate of Lime,
Sulphate of Magnesia,
Carbonate of Lime.
The Chalybeate Water contains—
Carbonic Acid Gas,
Peroxide of Iron,
Carbonate of Lime.
The Lime Water contains:—
Bi-Carbonate of Lime.

The above analysis shows at once the variety of remedial agency which may be brought in requisition with a view to the removal of disease. In further testimony of their extensive utility in removing disease, I subjoin the following items of testimony from distinguished professional gentlemen:

Doct. D. P. Gardner, former Professor of Chemistry at Hampden Sidney College, says of the Sulphur water, that "It is sufficiently strong for medicinal purposes." And of the Chalybeate water, that "It is the purest he has ever met with."

Doct. J. P. Metteauer says, "Why do you not advertise your waters more extensively?" Whilst Doct. C. H. Jordan of Person county, N. C., Doct. Wm. M. Carrington, Doct. Wm. B. Jennings, Doct. C. Craddock, Doct. G. B. Marable, and Doctors J. E. & M. A. Harris, all of the county of Halifax, testify to the utility of these waters in the following terms:—"From experience we can safely recommend the Sulphur water in Dyspepsia. It is the best antiacid we ever knew. Food cannot possibly sour in a stomach habitually supplied with the Sulphur water. It is invaluable in those chronic derangements of the Liver dependent on gastric irritation. Torpor of the Liver is speedily relieved by it. The worst cases of kidney and bladder affections are promptly relieved; whilst in uterine affections, it acts like a charm in restoring and correcting its irregularities and suppressions.

Of the Chalybeate water, they say:—"It is an agreeable Chalybeate; none can be found more pleasant or agreeable to the taste, or more desirable in those diseases which demand the use of Iron."

With the above variety of remedial agents, in so palatable a shape, located in a beautiful and healthful region of country traversed by Stages, and soon to be by Railroads, the undersigned flatters himself, that the CLUSTER SPRINGS will soon become the centre of attraction for the wealthy and elite of the land. HENRY EASLEY.

Halifax, July 9, 1853. 71—3t.

P. S. The Cluster Springs were incorporated with a capital of Fifty Thousand Dollars, by the Legislature of Virginia last winter. Being only four miles from the R. & D. Railroad, it is contemplated to connect it by railroad with that road, at South Boston. H. E.

**QUINTON UTLEY'S** TOOTH-ACHE DROPS, for the cure of the Tooth-Ache; one of the greatest discoveries of the 19th Century. From the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Tooth-Ache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted, with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest tooth-ache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh, and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville street, a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at JONES' Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at ANDREW BETTS' Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cents. per Bottle—Liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the Tooth-Ache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promply attended to by Mr. BECKWITH or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 86—1y.

**NOTICE.**—WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR INTEREST in the Stock of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, in the Store lately owned by Rich'd Smith, (on the corner,) to Messrs. PECK & BLEDSOE, which will be kept well supplied by them with Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

Our old friends and patrons will recollect we are next door to the corner, No. 29, Cheap Place, opposite Harding's, where we shall continue the Dry Goods business, and sell at our usual low prices. This is no "humbug" as the people of this and the counties adjoining know. We are in receipt of a good many Dry Goods, bought within a few days past—and which will be sold low and no mistake. Call on us.

EVANS & COOKE.

June 30, 1853. 66—

**XONITON** Chemesettes and Undersleeves,
Do. Collars,
Bruselle do.
Maltise do.
Crape do., Black and White,
Black Silk Mantillas,
" Lace Veils,
Ladies French Skirts,
" Col'd and White Kid Gloves,
Gent's " " " " &c., &c.

Received this day, by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

July 21, 1853. 71—

**DRESS GOODS.**—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES, Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Berages DeLaines.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1852. 34—

**FAMILY GROCERY.**—25 bbls. LOAF, CRUSHED, CLARIFIED AND BROWN SUGARS,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Superior Green Tea, also Black Tea.
For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1853. 34—

**SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD.** A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

**CHELTENHAM SALTS.**—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**RIGG'S GENUINE MILITARY SOAP.**—A supply of this celebrated Soap, just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

February 22d, 1853. 28—

**5,000 CIGARS,** of superior quality, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

**AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.**—A FRESH supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

**PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA.**—A fresh supply just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**CANDLES.**—SPERM, ADAMANTINE, and TALLOW CANDLES, all sizes, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

April, 1853. 42—

**SCOTCH ALE.**—A FEW CASKS SOTCH ALE IN Quarts and Pints, in store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

April, 1853. 42—

**WEEDING HOES.**—A LARGE LOT WEEDING Hoes, all sizes. Also, Scythe Blades, Grass Blades and Trace Chains, received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

April, 1853. 42—

**EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.**—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**FOR THE HAIR.**—LYON'S KATHAIRON, BARry's Tricopherous and Dollard's Herbanium Extract for removing Dandruff and restoring the Hair to health and vigor. For sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

May 27, 1853.

**TABLE SALT.**—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**CORN STARCH.**—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**DEPILATORY.**—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

**CHLORINE TOOTH WASH** STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

**LEGRAND'S BLACKING** IMPARTS the most brilliant polish to boots shoes, harness, &c., rendering the leather soft and pliant, and remarkable for not coming off on the pantaloons. For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER.**—FOR giving tone and strength to the stomach and bowels, and the prevention of Summer Complaints, this article needs no comments. For Sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**CHOCOLATE AND COCOA** OF SUPERIOR quality in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS.**—A large supply from 8-10 to 24-36, just received and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**SARATOGA WATER** JUST RECEIVED AND will be kept regularly throughout the season, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**COD LIVER OIL.**—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.**—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

**A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON,** with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

**ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC** received at the MUSIC STORE.

**A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES,** WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

**CANARY BIRDS AND CAGES,** BEAUTIFUL and substantial, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

Raleigh, July 21, 1853. 71—

**W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,** Received this day, July 21, 1853, BEEBE'S FALL STYLE OF HATS.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Sale at the STANDARD Office.
Raleigh, 1853.

**W. R. PEPPER,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT & FORWARDING AGENT
*No. 24, High Street,*
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

Will give his personal attention to all consignments of Tobacco, Wheat, Cotton, Flour, &c., whether for sale or shipment, and is prepared to make liberal advances when required. Particular attention paid to the Receiving and Forwarding Goods. All orders for Merchandise of any description punctually attended to, and filled on the best terms.

REFERENCES.
DAVID S. REID, Governor State of North Carolina.
R. M. SAUNDERS, Raleigh, "
S. H. ROGERS, " "
Maj. C. L. HINTON, " "
PERRIN BUSBEE, " "
RICH'D I. WYNNE, Hyde county, "
YARBOROUGH & STROTHER, Louisburg, "
R. M. HYMAN, Warrenton, "
R. NICHOLS, Hillsborough, "
BLAND & DUNN, Greensborough, "
Col. ANDREW JOYNER, Halifax, "
J. F. SIMMONS, Weldon, "
ALEX. McCRAE, President Wilmington & R. R. R. Co.
JNO. W. PUGH, Gaston, N. C.
DAVID McDANIEL, Rocky Mount, North Carolina.
M. WESTON, " "
HENRY MORDECAI, Edgecomb, "
L. H. B. WHITAKER & SON, Enfield, "
A. W. VENABLE, Granville, "
D. E. YOUNG, Henderson, "
W. H. WESTON, Gaston, "

July 18th, 1853. 71—3m.

**A. M. McPHEETERS,**
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
*Office at No. 10, Roanoke Square,*
NORFOLK, VA.

All packages to be forwarded by me, to be directed to my care at Portsmouth, Va., where they will receive my strict attention. All orders for Groceries promptly attended to and furnished at the lowest market price *without* commission.

REFERENCES:
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
H. D. TURNER,
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
J. BROWN
J. M. TOWLES, and
JOHN PRIMROSE, } Merchants, Raleigh.

May 9th, 1853. 50—1y.

**WILSON & GRICE,**
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
*No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,*
PORSTMOUTH, VA.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh.
" KING, THOMAS & BARROW, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. HERNDON, Oxford.
Hon. WELDON N. EDWARDS, Warren County.
Col. S. S. ROYSTER, Granville.
Messrs. JNO. WHITE & Co., Warrenton.
" MONTGOMERY & PLUMMER, Warrenton.
Col. WALTER GWYNN, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE.

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

**PETER W. HINTON,**
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
*No. 1, 2 and 3 Rotherys' Wharf,*
NORFOLK, VA.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco and other Produce.

Advances made on consignments.

Strict attention paid to Forwarding and Receiving Merchandise.

REFERENCES.
Maj. CHAS. L. HINTON, Raleigh.
GEORGE W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh.
J. B. G. ROULHAC, Esq., Raleigh.
WILLIAM PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton.

April 19, 1853. 44—w6m.

**JAMES J. IREDELL,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

**CLAUDIUS B. SANDERS,**
**Attorney at Law,**
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Johnston, Wayne and Nash Counties.

January 10th, 1853. 19—w&sw1y.

**WILLIAM H. JONES,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake.

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

**WINSTON & CLARKE,**
**Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

**CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,**
**Attorney at Law,**
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Office corner of Green and Bow Streets.

January 31st, 1853. 22—w1y.

**A. & H. HARRIS,**
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,

Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.

April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

## USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

### Government of the United States.

| | Salary. |
|---|---|
| FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, | $25,000 |
| WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State, | 8,000 |
| JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury, | 8,000 |
| JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War, | 8,000 |
| JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy, | 8,000 |
| R. A. McCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior, | 8,000 |
| JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen., | 8,000 |
| CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General, | 8,000 |

### UNITED STATES SENATE.

THE following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

| | Term expires. | | Term expires. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALABAMA. | | MISSISSIPPI. | |
| Benj. Fitzpatrick,* | 1855 | Stephen Adams, | 1857 |
| Jere. Clemens, | 1859 | (Vacancy,) | 1859 |
| ARKANSAS. | | MICHIGAN. | |
| Solon Borland, | 1855 | Lewis Cass, | 1855 |
| William K. Sebastian, | 1859 | Chas. E. Stuart, | 1857 |
| CONNECTICUT. | | MISSOURI. | |
| *Truman Smith,* | 1855 | David R. Atchison, | 1855 |
| Isaac Toucey, | 1857 | *Henry S. Geyer,* | 1857 |
| CALIFORNIA. | | NEW-HAMPSHIRE. | |
| William M. Gwin, | 1855 | Moses Norris, jr., | 1855 |
| John B. Weller, | 1857 | Chas. G. Atherton, | 1859 |
| DELAWARE. | | NEW-YORK. | |
| James A. Bayard, | 1857 | *Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)* | 1855 |
| *John M. Clayton,* | 1859 | *Hamilton Fish,* | 1857 |
| FLORIDA. | | NEW-JERSEY. | |
| *Jackson Morton,* | 1855 | John D. Thompson, | 1857 |
| Stephen A. Mallory, | 1857 | William Wright, | 1859 |
| GEORGIA. | | NORTH-CAROLINA. | |
| *William C. Dawson,* | 1855 | *George E. Badger,* | 1855 |
| *Robert S. Toombs,* | 1859 | (Vacancy,) | 1859 |
| INDIANA. | | OHIO. | |
| John Pettit, | 1855 | Solo'n P. Chase, (*F. S.*) | 1855 |
| Jesse D. Bright, | 1857 | *Benjamin F. Wade,* | 1857 |
| ILLINOIS. | | PENNSYLVANIA. | |
| James Shields, | 1855 | *James Cooper,* | 1855 |
| Stephen A. Douglas, | 1859 | Richard Brodhead, jr., | 1857 |
| IOWA. | | RHODE-ISLAND. | |
| Augustus C. Dodge, | 1855 | Charles T. James, | 1857 |
| George W. Jones, | 1859 | (Vacancy,) | 1859 |
| KENTUCKY. | | SOUTH-CAROLINA. | |
| *Archibald Dixon,* | 1855 | A. P. Butler, | 1855 |
| *J. B. Thompson,* | 1859 | (A Democrat,) | 1859 |
| LOUISIANA. | | TENNESSEE. | |
| John Slidell, | 1855 | *James C. Jones,* | 1859 |
| *J. P. Benjamin,* | 1859 | (*A Whig,*) | 1855 |
| MAINE. | | TEXAS. | |
| Hannibal Hamlin, | 1857 | Thomas J. Rusk, | 1857 |
| (Vacancy,) | 1859 | Sam. Houston, | 1859 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | | VERMONT. | |
| *Charles Sumner, F. S.,* | 1857 | *S. S. Phelps,* | 1855 |
| *Edward Everett,* | 1859 | *Solomon Foote, (F. S.),* | 1857 |
| MARYLAND. | | VIRGINIA. | |
| *James A. Pearce,* | 1855 | James M. Mason, | 1857 |
| *Thomas G. Pratt,* | 1857 | Robert M. T. Hunter, | 1859 |
| WISCONSIN. | | | |
| Isaac T. Walker, | 1855 | Henry Dodge, | 1857 |

(* By appointment of Governor.)

### PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay of every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

*Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.*

| Year | Acres | Dollars |
|---|---|---|
| Year 1833 | 3,856,227,56 acres | 4,972,284,84 dollars. |
| " 1834 | 4,658,218,71 " | 6,099,981.04 " |
| " 1835 | 12,564,478,85 " | 15,999,804,11 " |
| " 1836 | 20,074,870,92 " | 25,167,833,06 " |
| " 1837 | 5,601,103,12 " | 7,007,523,04 " |
| " 1838 | 3,414,907,42 " | 4,305,564,64 " |
| " 1839 | 4,976,382,87 " | 6,464,556,79 " |
| " 1840 | 2,236,889,74 " | 2,789,637,53 " |
| " 1841 | 1,164,796,11 " | 1,463,364,06 " |
| " 1842 | 1,129,217,58 " | 1,417,972,06 " |
| " 1843 | 1,605,264,06 " | 2,016,044,30 " |
| " 1844 | 1,754,763,13 " | 2,207,678,04 " |
| " 1845 | 1,843,527,05 " | 2,470,303,17 " |
| " 1846 | 2,263,730,81 " | 2,904,637,27 " |
| " 1847 | 2,521,305,59 " | 3,296,404,08 " |
| " 1848 | 1,887,553,04 " | 2,621,615,26 " |
| " 1849 | 1,329,902,77 " | 1,756,890,42 " |
| " 1850 | 1,846,847,49 " | 2,370,947,45 " |
| Total, | 74,729,986,82 | 95,433,040,16 |

*American Almanac.*

### GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

*With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.*

| States. | Governors. | Salaries. | Gov.'s Term. | Senators. | Term years. | Representatives. | Term years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine, | John Hubbard, | $1,500 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 151 | 1 |
| N. Hampshire, | Noah Martin, | 1,000 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 286 | 1 |
| Vermont, | *E. Fairbanks,* | 750 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 230 | 1 |
| Massachusetts, | G. S. Boutwell, | 2,500 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 356 | 1 |
| Rhode Island, | Philip Allen, | 400 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 72 | 1 |
| Connecticut, | T. H. Seymour, | 1,100 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 215 | 1 |
| New York, | Horatio Seymour, | 4,000 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 128 | 1 |
| New Jersey, | George F. Fort, | 1,800* | 3 | 20 | 3 | 60 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania, | William Bigler, | 3,000 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 100 | 1 |
| Delaware, | Wm. H. Ross, | 1,333⅓ | 4 | 9 | 4 | 21 | 1 |
| Maryland, | Enoch L. Lowe, | 3,600* | 4 | 22 | 4 | 74 | 2 |
| Virginia, | Joseph Johnson, | 5,000 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 152 | 2 |
| N. Carolina, | David S. Reid, | 2,000† | 2 | 50 | 2 | 120 | 2 |
| S. Carolina, | John H. Means, | 3,500 | 2 | 45 | 4 | 124 | 2 |
| Georgia, | Howell Cobb, | 3,000 | 2 | 47 | 1 | 130 | 2 |
| Florida, | *Thomas Brown,* | 1,500 | 4 | 19 | 4 | 40 | 1 |
| Alabama, | H. W. Collier, | 2,500 | 2 | 33 | 4 | 100 | 2 |
| Mississippi, | Henry S. Foote, | 3,000 | 2 | 32 | 4 | 92 | 2 |
| Louisiana, | Joseph Walker, | 6,000 | 4 | 32 | 4 | 97 | 2 |
| Texas, | P. H. Bell, | 2,000 | 2 | 21 | 4 | 66 | 2 |
| Arkansas, | E. N. Conway, | 1,800 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 75 | 2 |
| Tennessee, | *W. B. Campbell,* | 2,000 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 75 | 2 |
| Kentucky, | L. W. Powell, | 2,500 | 4 | 38 | 4 | 100 | 2 |
| Ohio, | Reuben Wood, | 1,800 | 2 | 35 | 2 | 100 | 2 |
| Michigan, | R. McClelland, | 1,500 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 66 | 2 |
| Indiana, | Jos. A. Wright, | 1,300 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 100 | 1 |
| Illinois, | A. C. French, | 1,500 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 75 | 2 |
| Missouri, | Austin A. King, | 2,000† | 4 | 18 | 4 | 49 | 2 |
| Iowa, | S. Hempstead, | 1,000 | 4 | 30 | 4 | 59 | 2 |
| Wisconsin, | *L. J. Farwell,* | 1,250 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 54 | 2 |
| California, | John Bigler, | 10,000 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 36 | 1 |
| Oregon Ter., | Joseph Lane, | 3,000‡ | 4 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| Minesota Ter., | *A. Ramsey,* | 2,500§ | 4 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| N. Mexico " | J. S. Calhoun, | 2,500§ | 4 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 1 |
| Utah Ter., | Brigham Young, | 2,500§ | 4 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 1 |

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

### Government of North-Carolina.

| | Salary. |
|---|---|
| DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ..... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855. | $2,000 |
| SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ..... (exclusive of fees,) ..... | 800 |
| WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ..... (exclusive of fees,) | 800 |
| DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ..... | 1,500 |
| WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ..... | 1,000 |
| STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer | 500 |

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Perrin Busbee, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of Guilford county; Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio;* Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio;* Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

### TIMES OF HOLDING THE COURTS.

The UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT for the District of North Carolina is held semi-annually at Raleigh, on the first Monday in June and last Monday in November. The officers are as follows: J. M. Wayne, of Georgia, Circuit Judge; Henry Potter, of Fayetteville, District Judge—salary $2,000. District Attorney, Robert P. Dick, of Guilford; Marshal for the District of North Carolina, Wesley Jones of Wake County; Clerk, William H. Haywood, Sr.

The UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS are held at Edenton the third Monday in April and October; at Newbern the fourth Monday in April and October; at Wilmington, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October.

The SUPREME COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA is held at Raleigh semi-annually, on the second Monday in June and 30th day of December. It is also held once a year at Morganton, Burke County, on the first Monday in August. The officers are as follows: Frederick Nash, of Orange, Chief Justice; Richmond M. Pearson, of Surry, Judge; William H. Battle, of Orange, Judge—salary of each $2,500 per annum; M. W. Ransom, of Warren, Attorney General; Perrin Busbee, of Wake, Reporter; Edmund B. Freeman, of Wake, Clerk; Oliver H. Perry, of Wake, Deputy Clerk; J. T. C. Wiatt, of Wake, Marshal.

The SUPERIOR COURTS are held in seven Circuits, by the following officers: *Judges*—Thomas Settle of Rockingham county; Matthias E. Manly, of Craven; John M. Dick, of Guilford; David F. Caldwell, of Rowan; John L. Bailey, of Orange; John W. Ellis, of Rowan; and Romulus M. Saunders, of Wake. *Solicitors*—W. N. H. Smith, of Hertford, rides the First Circuit; George S. Stevenson, of Craven, rides the Second Circuit; M. W. Ransom, the Attorney General, rides the Third Circuit; Cadwallader Jones, Jr., of Orange, rides the Fourth Circuit; Robert Strange, of Cumberland, rides the Fifth Circuit; William Lander, of Lincoln, rides the Sixth Circuit; A. W. Burton, of Cleaveland, rides the Seventh Circuit. The Courts are held as follows:

FIRST CIRCUIT.

*Tyrrell* county, first Monday in March and September.
*Washington,* second " " "
*Bertie,* third " " "
*Hertford,* fourth " " "
*Gates,* 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March and Sept.
*Chowan,* 2d " " " " "
*Perquimons,* 3d " " " " "
*Pasquotank,* 4h " " " " "
*Camden,* 5th " " " " "
*Currituck,* 6th " " " " "

SECOND CIRCUIT.

*Duplin* county, fourth Monday in March and September.
*Wayne,* 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March and Sept.
*Greene,* 2d " " " " "
*Lenoir,* 3d " " " " "
*Craven,* 4th " " " " "
*Jones,* Wednesday next after the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September.
*Onslow,* 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March and Sept.
*Carteret,* 7th " " " " "
*Beaufort,* 8th " " " " "
*Hyde,* Wednesday next after the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September.

THIRD CIRCUIT.

*Martin* co., on the Monday before the 1st Monday in March and September.
*Pitt,* the 1st Monday in March and September.
*Edgecombe,* 2d " " "
*Nash,* 3d " " "
*Johnston,* 4th " " "
*Wake,* first Monday after the 4th Monday in March and Sept.
*Franklin,* 2d " " " " "
*Warren,* 3d " " " " "
*Halifax,* 4th " " " " "
*Northam'ton,* 5th " " " " "

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

*Granville* county, 1st Monday in March and September.
*Orange,* 2d Monday in March and September, and the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September.
*Chatham,* 3rd Monday in March and September.
*Randolph,* 4th " " "
*Davidson,* 1st Monday after the 4th Mon'y in Mar'h and Sept.
*Forsyth,* 2d " " " " "
*Stokes,* 3d " " " " "
*Guilford,* 3d & 4th " " " " "
*Rockingham,* 5th " " " " "
*Caswell,* 6th " " " " "
*Person,* 7th " " " " "
*Alamance,* 8th " " " " "

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

*Moore* county, Monday before the last in February and August.
*Montgomery,* last Monday in February and August.
**Anson,* second Monday in March, and second Monday in September.
*Richmond,* third Monday in March, and fourth Monday of September.
*Robeson,* fourth Monday in March, and the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September.
*Stanley,* on the first Monday of March and September.
*Bladen,* first Monday after the fourth Monday in March, and the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September.
*Columbus,* second Monday after the fourth Monday in March, and on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September.
*Brunswick,* third Monday after the fourth Monday in March, and on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September.
*New Hanover,* fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, and on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September.
*Sampson,* fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, and on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday of September.
*Cumberland,* sixth Monday after the fourth Monday of March, and on the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday of September in each and every year.

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

*Surry* county, first Monday in March and September.
*Ashe,* 2d " " "
*Wilkes,* 3d " " "
*Davie,* 4th " " "
*Iredell,* first Monday after the 4th Monday in Mar'h and Sept.
*Catawba,* 2d " " " " "
*Lincoln,* 3d " " " " "
*Gaston,* 4th " " " " "
*Cabarrus,* 5th " " " " "
*Union,* 6th " " " " "
*Mecklenburg,* 7h " " " " "
*Rowan,* 8th " " " " "
*Alexander,* 9th " " " " "
*Yadkin,* 10th " " " " "

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

*Cherokee* county, first Monday in March and September.
*Macon,* 2d " " "
*Haywood,* 3d " " "
*Henderson,* 4th " " "
*Buncombe,* 1st Monday after 4th Monday in March and Sept.
*Madison,* 2d " " " " "
*Yancy,* 3d " " " " "
*McDowell,* 4th " " " " "
*Caldwell,* 5th " " " " "
*Watauga,* 6th " " " " "
*Burke,* 7th " " " " "
*Rutherford,* 8th " " " " "
*Cleaveland,* 9th " " " " "

* Anson Superior Court to continue two weeks at the fall term, whenever the business requires it.

COURTS OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

The COURTS OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS are held as follows:

*Anson* county, on the second Monday in January, April, July and October.
*Ashe,* fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Alexander,* first Monday in March, June, September and December.
*Alamance,* first Monday after the fourth Monday of February, May, August and November.
*Beaufort,* third Monday in March, June, September and December.
*Bertie,* second Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Bladen,* first Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Brunswick,* first Monday in March, June, September and December.
*Buncombe,* second Monday in February, first Monday in July, and the third Monday after the fourth in March and September.
*Burke,* third Monday in January and July, and on the fourth Monday in April and October.
*Cabarrus,* third Monday in January, April, July and October.
*Caldwell,* on the fourth Monday in April, July, October and January.
*Camden,* first Monday in February and August, and seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
*Carteret,* the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Caswell,* first Monday after the fourth Monday of March, June, September and December.
*Catawba,* second Monday in June, and second Monday in December.
*Chatham,* second Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Chowan,* first Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Cleaveland,* second Monday in January and August.
*Columbus,* second Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Craven,* second Monday in March, June, September and December.
*Cumberland,* first Monday in March, June, September and December.
*Currituck,* the last Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Cherokee,* first Monday before the fourth Monday in March and September; and the second Monday before the last Monday in January; and the third Monday before the last Monday in June.
*Duplin,* third Monday in January, April, July and October.
*Davidson,* second Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Davie,* fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Edgecombe,* fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Franklin,* second Monday in March, June, September and December.
*Forsyth,* third Monday in March, June, September and December.
*Gates,* third Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Granville,* first Monday in February, May August and November.
*Greene,* second Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Guilford,* third Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Gaston,* third Monday in February and August.
*Halifax,* third Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Haywood,* last Monday in January, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and the Monday next to the last Monday in June.
*Hertford,* fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Hyde,* ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the fourth Monday in February and August.
*Henderson,* third Monday in February and July, and the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of March and September.
*Iredell,* third Monday in February, May and November.
*Johnston,* fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Jones,* fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July.
*Lenoir,* first Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September.
*Lincoln,* first Monday in June and December, and the first Monday after the fourth in February and August.
*Martin,* second Monday in January, April, July and October.
*McDowell,* fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in June and December, and the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
*Mecklenburg,* fourth Monday in January, July and October.
*Montgomery,* first Monday in April, July, October and Jan'y.
*Moore,* fourth Monday in January, April, July and October.
*Macon,* on the fourth Monday of March and September, and on the Monday before the last Monday in January, and second Monday before the last Monday of June.
*Madison,* second Monday after the fourth Monday in June and December, and on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
*Nash,* second Monday in February, May, August and Nov.
*New-Hanover,* second Monday in March, June, September and December.
*Northampton,* first Monday in March, June, September and December.
*Onslow,* first Monday in March, June, September and Dec.
*Orange,* fourth Monday in February, May, August and Nov.
*Pasquotank,* first Monday in March, June, September and December.
*Perquimons,* second Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Person,* third Monday of March, June, September and Dec.
*Pitt,* first Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Randolph,* first Monday in February, May, August and Nov.
*Richmond,* third Monday in January, April, July and Oct.
*Rowan,* first Monday in February, May, August and Nov.
*Robeson,* fourth Monday in February, May, August and Nov.
*Rockingham,* fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Rutherford,* second Monday in January and July, and the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
*Sampson,* third Monday in February and August, May and November.
*Stokes,* second Monday in March, June, September and Dec.
*Surry,* second Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Stanley,* fourth Monday in January, April, July and October.
*Tyrrell,* fourth Monday of January, April, July and October.
*Union,* first Monday in January, April, July and October.
*Wake,* third Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Warren,* fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Washington,* third Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Wayne,* third Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Wilkes,* first Monday after the fourth Monday in January, April, July and October.
*Watauga,* third Monday in February, May, August and November.
*Yadkin,* first Monday in January, April, July and October.
*Yancy,* first Monday in February, last Monday in June, and second Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

The eight CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS are composed of the following Counties:—

*1st District.*—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimons, Gates, Chowan, Hertford, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington and Tyrrel.
*2d District.*—Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, Edgecombe, Onslow and Carteret.
*3d District.*—New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Duplin and Richmond.
*4th District.*—Wake, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Orange, Nash and Johnston.
*5th District.*—Person, Caswell, Alamance, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Moore and Montgomery.
*6th District.*—Stokes, Forsythe, Rockingham, Davidson, Davie, Yadkin, Surry, Iredell, Alexander and Ashe.
*7th District.*—Catawba, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Anson, Stanly and Cleaveland.
*8th District.*—Wilkes, Wautauga, Caldwell, Burke, Rutherford, McDowell, Henderson, Buncombe, Yancy, Haywood, Macon, Cherokee, Jackson and Madison.

### SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty SENATORIAL DISTRICTS of North-Carolina:—

| *Districts.* | *Districts.* |
|---|---|
| 1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons, | 31st.—Alamance and Randolph, |
| 2d.—Camden & Currituck, | 32nd.—Chatham, |
| 3d.—Gates and Chowan, | 33rd.—Moore and Montgomery, |
| 4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde, | 34th.—Richmond and Robeson, |
| 5th.—Northampton, | 35th.—Anson and Union, |
| 6th.—Hertford, | 36th.—Guilford, |
| 7th.—Bertie, | 37th.—Caswell, |
| 8th.—Martin & Washington | 38th.—Rockingham, |
| 9th.—Halifax, | 39th.—Mecklenburg, |
| 10th.—Edgecombe, | 40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus, |
| 11th.—Pitt, | 41st.—Rowan and Davie, |
| 12th.—Beaufort, | 42nd.—Davidson, |
| 13th.—Craven, | 43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth, |
| 14th.—Carteret and Jones, | 44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin, |
| 15th.—Greene and Lenoir, | 45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander, |
| 16th.—New-Hanover, | 46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell, |
| 17th.—Duplin, | 47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba, |
| 18th.—Onslow, | 48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland, |
| 19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, | 49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison, |
| 20th.—Cumberland, | 50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson. |
| 21st.—Sampson, | |
| 22nd.—Wayne, | |
| 23rd.—Johnston, | |
| 24th.—Wake, | |
| 25th.—Nash, | |
| 26th.—Franklin, | |
| 27th.—Warren, | |
| 28th.—Granville, | |
| 29th.—Person, | |
| 30th.—Orange, | |

### APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

### LEGAL RATES OF INTEREST IN THE DIFFERENT STATES AND TERRITORIES.

*Maine,* 6 per cent.; forfeit of the claim.
*New Hampshire,* 6 per cent.; forfeit of thrice the amount unlawfully taken.
*Vermont,* 6 per cent.; recovery in action and costs.
*Massachusetts,* 6 per cent.; forfeit of thrice the usury.
*Rhode Island,* 6 per cent.; forfeit of the usury and interest on the debt.
*Connecticut,* 6 per cent.; forfeit of the whole debt.
*New York,* 7 per cent.; usurious contracts void.
*New Jersey,* 7 per cent.; forfeit of the whole debt.
*Pennsylvania,* 6 per cent.; forfeit of the whole debt.
*Delaware,* 6 per cent.; forfeit of the whole debt.
*Maryland,* 6 per cent.; on tobacco contracts 8; usurious contracts void.
*Virginia,* 6 per cent.; forfeit double the usury.
*North Carolina,* 6 per cent.; contracts for usury void—forfeit double the usury.
*South Carolina,* 7 per cent.; forfeit of interest and premium taken, with costs.
*Georgia,* 8 per cent.; forfeit thrice the usury.
*Alabama,* 8 per cent.; forfeit of interest and usury.
*Mississippi,* 8 per cent.; by contract 10—usury recoverable in action for debt.
*Louisiana,* 5 per cent.; Bank interest 6—contract 8—beyond contract, interest void.
*Tennessee,* 6 per cent.; usurious contracts void.
*Kentucky,* 6 per cent.; usury recoverable with costs.
*Ohio,* 6 per cent.; usurious contracts void.
*Indiana,* 6 per cent.; a fine of double the excess.
*Illinois,* 6 per cent.; by contract 12—beyond forfeits thrice the interest.
*Missouri,* 6 per cent.; by contract 10—if beyond, forfeit of interest and usury.
*Michigan,* 7 per cent.; forfeit of usury one-fourth of debt.
*Arkansas,* 6 per cent.; by agreement 10—usury recoverable, but contract void.
*District Columbia,* 6 per cent.; usurious contracts void.
*Florida,* 8 per cent.; forfeit interest and excess.
*Wisconsin,* 7 per cent.; by contract 12—forfeit thrice the excess.
*Iowa,* by agreement, and enforced by law.

On debts or judgments in favor of the United States, interest is computed at 6 per cent. per annum.